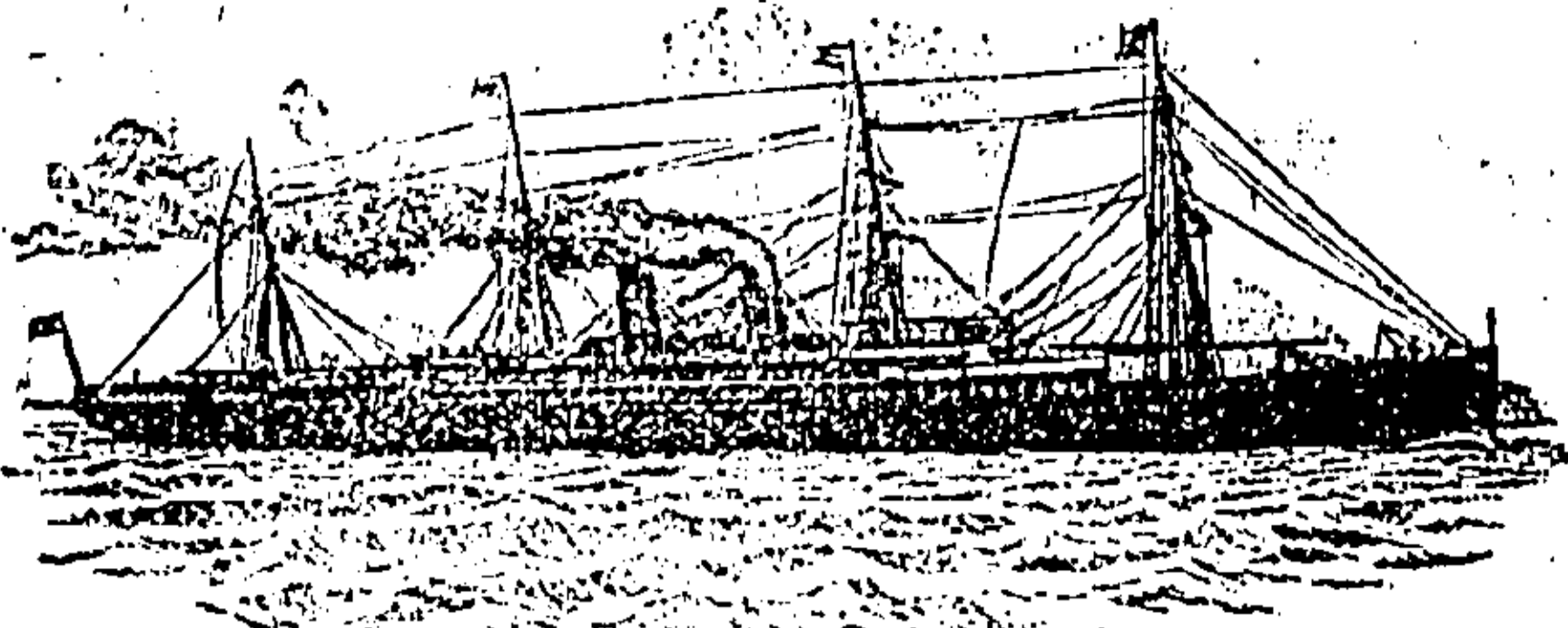




Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
"NIPPON MARU".....WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.  
"SIBERIA".....THURSDAY, 25th July, at Noon.  
"AMERICA MARU".....TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.  
"KORBA".....TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.  
"GABLO".....TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.  
"HONGKONG MARU".....FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.  
"CHINA".....SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.  
"DORIO".....TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 2/6 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
"EMPERESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 24th June.  
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 15th July.  
"TARTAR".....4,425 ".....WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.  
"EMPERESS OF CHINA".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.  
"ATHENIAN".....3,882 ".....WEDNESDAY, 12th August.  
"EMPERESS OF INDIA".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous Isthmus of Panama, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS) saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES—(First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, second to none in the World, the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having secured the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| STEAMERS.  | DESTINATIONS.                      | SAILING DATES. | Freight and Passengers. |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| STRASSBURG | HAVRE and HAMBURG.                 | 20th June.     | Freight and Passengers. |
| SUBVIA     | (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.) | 1st July.      | Freight.                |
| NURNBERG   | HAVRE, BREMEN and COLOMBO.         | 15th July.     | Freight.                |
| WURZBURG   | (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.) | 29th July.     | Freight and Passengers. |
| BADENIA    | HAVRE and HAMBURG.                 | 12th August.   | Freight.                |

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN".....2,351 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.  
"PAWAN".....2,351 "....." G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.  
"HANKOW".....3,073 "....." A. A. Dixon.  
"KINSHAN".....2,860 "....." C. V. Lloyd.  
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.  
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN".....1,998 tons.....Captain W. E. Clarke.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. } Sunday  
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. } excepted.

CANTON MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....2,219 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

S.S. "NANNING".....563 tons.....Captain R. D. Thomas.  
"SAINAM".....588 "....." H. Branch.  
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,  
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

Intimations.

KEEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. Net (5.0J per Cask ex  
Factory.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. Net (5.00 per Bag ex  
Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

have undertaken the Sole Agency in  
Hongkong for



A Pure LAGER BEER excellently  
Suited for Hot Climates.

A Refreshing Beverage.

\$16.00 per case of 8 doz. pils.

or  
\$2.00 per doz.

3, Duddell Street,  
Hongkong.  
18th June, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTOR  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES,  
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May 1903.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.  
PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pils.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELERS  
AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S  
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"  
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Buildings.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEVES  
FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY  
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

Intimations.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, 1903, at 11 in the FORENOON, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1. "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."

2. "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$3,000,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."

3. "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debiture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 2½ per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof:

(a) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1903.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.9 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35-tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegram: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[5736]



THE HISTORY

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bungling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glasses.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES

To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central.  
Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT

H. J. HEINZ & CO'S

CELEBRATED

PICKLES AND PRESERVES AND THEIR OTHER

57

"GOOD THINGS"

KNOWN ALL THE WORLD OVER.  
UNEQUALLED FOR TASTE AND QUALITY.

HEINZ'S SWEET PICKLES }  
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER } cannot be surpassed.  
HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS }

TRY HEINZ'S AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

CAN BE OBTAINED AT YOUR GROCERS.

DANG CHEE SON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, SOUTH CHINA  
(Wholesale dealers only).

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

[5536]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[17]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[2396]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA.

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954C

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TO FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

Now in a position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE in  
the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS  
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF  
SWISS MILK.

JUST LANDED EX S.S. "CEYLON"

A FRESH Consignment of SWISS MILK,  
\$2.80 per Dozen. (11½ pence per Tin.)

H. RUTTON-JER,

No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
37 & 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1903.

[7186]

**"SINGAPORE'S DECADENCE AS A BRITISH PORT."**

Capt. Strachan of the trading ketch *Envoy* is well-known in Singapore, particularly on the occasion of the last visit, when there was tried the sensational poisoning case brought by the Captain against one of the crew. The result was not satisfactory to Capt. Strachan, who did not hesitate to consider it "a miscarriage of justice." He undertakes to publish the proceedings in a pamphlet at some future date, in which, according to an interview in the *Australian Star* (March 23) he proposes to charge the administration of "alleged justice" in Singapore with some very severe things "of the most aggravated kind," which may not be a prudent thing to do.

Capt. Strachan, in the interview (says the *S. F. Press*) discusses Singapore, and its commercial position, which he views in a very unfavourable light.

Capt. Strachan, in continuing his narrative of the incidents of his three years' cruise in the schooner *Envoy*, was very emphatic as to the falling-off of British trade at Singapore. "I first became acquainted with Singapore," he said, "in 1861, but intimately since 1891, and when I had last left it in 1897 I looked upon it as one of the most flourishing and enterprising places to be found anywhere on the globe. In a short three years I could hardly realise the change. My old and esteemed friend,

SIR CHARLES MITCHELL, had died during that time, and I can conscientiously say I never saw at any time in my career such great effect as the loss of that one man had entailed. The place seemed entirely changed. Death had made great ravages, and many of the better men had left. The poorer class were, perforce, compelled to stay. In the roadstead previously I used to look upon the British flag flying from at least ten-tenths of the shipping. It now seemed to have disappeared, and its place was taken by the flag of the Germans. What few steamers still continued to sail under the British flag were mostly the property of Chinamen. Trade seemed to be stagnant, and I called upon a gentleman whom I had always considered, next to Sir Charles Mitchell, the best man in Singapore, Mr. John Anderson, principal of the firm of GUTHRIE AND CO.,

and said to him—"When a person has been away from a place and returns after some years and complains that everything has changed, the change is usually in himself. Now, I would like to know if I have changed, or is the change in Singapore, and its people?" He replied that the change was in Singapore, and he explained the reasons, but not being satisfied I asked others, and even interviewed the statistical officer, and found that the change was a

TRIUMPH FOR FREE-TRADE, brought about, I should say, by one of the most triumphant efforts of free-trade ever recorded in history. I need not go over the beaten ground as to the rise and progress of Singapore. It is sufficient to say that it is an absolutely free port, free to buy, free to sell, to trade, to gain, or to lose as fortune smiled or frowned.

"The carrying trade between Singapore and the Eastern Islands, China, Philippines, and Borneo, was in the hands of

TWO COMPANIES, Alfred Holt's Blue Funnel line, and the Scotch Oriental. Years ago in the columns of the *Star*, when Alfred Holt had sold out his fleet to the Germans, I referred to the subject. For reasons very similar the Scotch Orient Co. also sold to the Germans, with the result that in one day the British flag came down from 16 ships in the roadstead of Singapore, and the German flag flew in its place. This meant that 16 masters, 16 chief officers, 16 second, and in some cases third officers, with about 48 on board, men of British birth, were thrown out of employment. On 20 to 21 of the Scotch Oriental line an equivalent number of men were similarly treated. This of course affected a corresponding number of clerical men ashore, and

AFFECTED ALL THE BRITISH connected with the working of these two lines. One master I should state was retained, and a little concerning him should be of interest, as showing how determined the Germans are not to lose a point in the great mercantile marine competition. This master had evaded conscription, and was liable to arrest on returning to Germany. There are many such under the British flag. He had more than once expressed his regret that he had not been a natural-born Englishman, but he was a true Briton at heart, and a naturalised subject of the Queen. He used the liberty he enjoyed under the British flag to hold the position and earn the money which should have been that of a British born. So soon, however, as he found it would be to his advantage to renounce his allegiance he threw it off, and still commands the same ship under

THE GERMAN FLAG which he had commanded under the red ensign. It is understood that it was represented to the Emperor, that there were many such as this man holding high positions in British ships, and that if the laws relating to emigrants who had not complied with the Military Act were abrogated it would be an advantage to the Fatherland. The Emperor fell in with the view, and issued an edict such as would cover cases of the kind mentioned. This opens up a very big question as to how far we can

DEPEND ON THEIR LOYALTY, seeing that they can throw off their allegiance as naturalised British subjects and become German subjects again whenever it suits them.

"Having obtained the ships, and retained such old masters as were naturalised Britishers, they set out to 'make the business purely German, and transferred all the agencies from the British to their own people. They were still supposed to bring the whole of the trade to Singapore, more especially as they had no port which they could make their headquarters. They very soon gave evidence of their impotence. In one act they have positively swept more than one-third of the

trade away from the port of Singapore. I allude to the trade which previously found its way there from the Eastern Archipelago, from Arra, Banda, Celebes, New Guinea, and Borneo, and the eastern end of Java, where it was transhipped to Europe in the various vessels in that trade. By an arrangement it was agreed that all goods shipped by the German steamers should be sent direct to Colombo at a freight of 10s a ton less than if transhipped at Singapore. This made one

CLEAN SWEEP. In the whole of my career I have never seen so great a come-down in so short a time. It is regrettable that the bulk of the trade of a British port should now be in the hands of foreigners, half-castes, and Chinese. The Chinese have their clubs, the half-castes have theirs, and these two classes dominate the British interests of Singapore—a place which in the days gone by one was proud to call the Lion City of the East.

By Order of the Board,  
G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room,  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1903.

NOTE:—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

MANILA HEMP.  
WANTED PARTNER.

WITH 30 to 50 THOUSAND DOLLARS for the EXPLOITATION and DEVELOPMENT of JUAN LAMBA ESTATE, British North Borneo, (Proprietor: Mr. P. Dawson, Glasgow). Crop in the field: 60 to 70 tons Hemp. The Output can be quintupled in 2 to 3 years. Further extension easy.

THE LESSEE,  
Apply at No. 10, Ice House Street,  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [7212]

NAVY CONTRACT.  
TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of FRESH WATER for the Period of 12 months from 1st July, 1903, to H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, or to any of H.M. Ships and Hired Vessels lying in the Harbour.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Naval Store (Office, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than NOON, on THURSDAY, 25th June, 1903.

Hongkong 18th June, 1903. [7172]

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

END OF HIRING SEASON.

SECONDHAND Pianos to be Cleared out at the undermoted low prices.

GUARANTEED in excellent condition.

ORIGINAL PRICES \$450 TO \$1,400.

WERNER ... .. \$400  
NEEDHAM ... .. 380  
DORNER ... .. 375  
ROINSCH ... .. 400  
SCHIEDMEYER ... .. 250  
BORD ... .. 280  
RACHALS (SEMI-GRAND) 700  
H. & MULLER ... .. 350

and others of our own make at varying low prices.

Our Stock of SMALL INSTRUMENTS and MUSIC is also being sold at greatly reduced prices at this season preparatory to our fresh stocks coming to hand.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1903. [4152]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

司公美華  
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIERS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1452]

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Goulash, most efficacious, because it is made of pure Sandal Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists. Insist on Savarasse's.

For full Particulars, &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E., Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1452]

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Goulash, most efficacious, because it is made of pure Sandal Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists. Insist on Savarasse's.

For full Particulars, &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E., Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1452]

**Intimations.**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
AERATED WATER BOTTLES.

THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that

On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates:—  
Bottles ... .. \$ 1.20 per Dozen  
Syphons ... .. 18.00 do.

On the return to our Factories of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
The Hongkong Dispensary,  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [7222]

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.  
AERATED WATER BOTTLES.

THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that

On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates:—  
Bottles ... .. \$ 1.20 per Dozen  
Syphons ... .. 18.00 do.

On the return to our Factories of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [7232]

WATKINS, LIMITED.  
AERATED WATER BOTTLES.

THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that

On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates:—  
Bottles ... .. \$ 1.20 per Dozen  
Syphons ... .. 18.00 do.

On the return to our Factory of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.

WATKINS, LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [7242]

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE,  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING:—  
BATTERIES,  
ELECTRIC BELLS,  
INSULATORS,  
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,  
SWITCHES,  
TELEPHONES,  
WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E., Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1452]

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Goulash, most efficacious, because it is made of pure Sandal Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists. Insist on Savarasse's.

For full Particulars, &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E., Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1452]

**Intimations.**

A CONTENTED WOMAN.

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions—namely

WAKPOLE'S PREPARATION.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow chests. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world and A. S. Watson Co., Limited.

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 50, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [12992]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

G. GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION

Highly successful Matico capsules Grimault's Matico capsules are used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and other venereal diseases. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, and other diseases of the joints. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Diabetes, Hypertension, and other diseases of the internal organs. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Cancer, Tuberculosis, and other diseases of the organs of the body. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Mental Diseases, and other diseases of the mind. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skin Diseases, and other diseases of the skin. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Eye Diseases, and other diseases of the eyes. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Ear Diseases, and other diseases of the ears. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nose Diseases, and other diseases of the nose. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Throat Diseases, and other diseases of the throat. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Lung Diseases, and other diseases of the lungs. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Liver Diseases, and other diseases of the liver. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Kidney Diseases, and other diseases of the kidneys. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Bladder Diseases, and other diseases of the bladder. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Intestine Diseases, and other diseases of the intestines. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Stomach Diseases, and other diseases of the stomach. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Pancreas Diseases, and other diseases of the pancreas. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Spleen Diseases, and other diseases of the spleen. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Gallbladder Diseases, and other diseases of the gallbladder. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Bile Duct Diseases, and other diseases of the bile ducts. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Salivary Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the salivary glands. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Thyroid Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the thyroid gland. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Parathyroid Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the parathyroid glands. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adrenal Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the adrenal glands. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Pituitary Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the pituitary glands. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Hypothalamus Diseases, and other diseases of the hypothalamus. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Pineal Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the pineal gland. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Endocrine Gland Diseases, and other diseases of the endocrine glands. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Control System Diseases, and other diseases of the control system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Regulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the regulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Homeostatic System Diseases, and other diseases of the homeostatic system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Adaptive System Diseases, and other diseases of the adaptive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Defensive System Diseases, and other diseases of the defensive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Reproductive System Diseases, and other diseases of the reproductive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Urinary System Diseases, and other diseases of the urinary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Circulatory System Diseases, and other diseases of the circulatory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Respiratory System Diseases, and other diseases of the respiratory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Digestive System Diseases, and other diseases of the digestive system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Excretory System Diseases, and other diseases of the excretory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Immune System Diseases, and other diseases of the immune system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Nervous System Diseases, and other diseases of the nervous system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Muscular System Diseases, and other diseases of the muscular system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Skeletal System Diseases, and other diseases of the skeletal system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Integumentary System Diseases, and other diseases of the integumentary system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Sensory System Diseases, and other diseases of the sensory system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as Motor System Diseases, and other diseases of the motor system. They are also used in the treatment of all kinds of

# Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

# CLARETS.

|                 | Per Case | Per Bottle |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| ST. ESTEPHE     | \$ 8.00  | \$ 9.00    |
| ST. JULIEN      | 10.00    | 11.00      |
| LA ROSE         | 13.50    | 14.50      |
| CHATEAU HAUT    |          |            |
| BRION LARIVET   | 20.00    | 22.00      |
| CHATEAU MOUFON  |          |            |
| WARMILHACQ      | 24.00    | 26.00      |
| CHATEAU PONTET  |          |            |
| CANET           | 28.00    |            |
| CHATEAU LA TOUR |          |            |
| CARNET          | 33.00    |            |
| CHATEAU RAUZAN  | 48.00    |            |
| CHATEAU LAFITE  | 54.00    |            |

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET,  
CHATEAU RAUZAN AND  
CHATEAU LAFITE

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 135.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

# A CHEE & CO.,

祥利廣  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# FURNITURE DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.  
ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

# PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [728d]

# CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.  
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 332.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355e]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

# NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY—\$90 per annum. WEEKLY—\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. (An extra charge of 10 cents per additional 1000 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

# TRAMWAYS FOR KOWLOON.

While work on the electric tramline is proceeding apace in the City of Victoria and the eastern outskirts of the town, we learn that a plan for laying down a line of electric tramways for our dependency of Kowloon is under consideration. So far there has not been sufficient development in connection with the scheme to enable us to place before our readers the general outlines of the project. Sufficient knowledge of the skeleton plan so far conceived has, however, been gained to justify our placing the information before the public. It is the intention of the promoters to lay down a line that will connect Tsim Tsa Shui with the populous village of Hunghom on the eastern and the growing township of Yau-mai and Tai-kok-tai on the western sides. Thence skirting the hills the line will be continued, if prospects justify the prolongation, to the villages in the New Territory. Expectation is entertained by those fostering the scheme that directly the line is completed, by reason of easier and speedier communication with the hinterland, where suitable land is available at a trifling cost, new industries will be promoted and closely following in their wake, as a concomitant of the development, a large influx of population will be induced to settle in the districts where factories and other establishments will be erected. The line will be carried along a route in the selection of which regard will be taken to the opening up of suitable sites for building and residential purposes. The need for such cannot be too early recognized. The tramway scheme, taken in conjunction with the aid Government is apparently inclined to give in the matter of the grant of building leases on easy terms in the village of Matau-kok, referred to in these columns not long ago, might be taken as the harbinger of better times coming when relief might be obtained for the present congestion of the population within the city limits so detrimental to the public health.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Thomas Skinner resumed duties as surveyor of unlicensed steam launches on the 16th inst.

It is reported that the Blue Funnel steamer *Laertes* has been sold to a Chinese buyer on reserved terms.

We shall have a Souvenir Day soon, but you will have to pay us a personal visit as no chits will go. LeMunyon.—*Advt.*

BANGKOK is going to have a guillotine for executing prisoners. The Siamese minister in Paris is said to have been instructed to purchase one and send it out.

It is reported that the dying depositions of the boatman, who was assaulted and stabbed at Des Vaux Road West on Thursday, were taken in the presence of Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday.

ON the afternoon of the 6th inst. Hanoi experienced a typhoon which lasted until three o'clock the next morning and wrought fearful damage in the town and on the harbour. Several people were killed, houses were wrecked, launches were driven ashore and some of the principal thoroughfares presented a very ruinous appearance.

Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv. It is a beauty.—*Advt.*

THERE is just now under construction at the Government Factory, Bombay, a barge which is to be used in connection with the distillation of passenger, luggage, etc., coming into Colombo from plague infected ports. Passengers are disinfected at the fumigatorium at Kottikadde, but their luggage and wearing apparel will be disinfected on the barge, which will be fitted with the necessary appliances.

THE Siberian railway route, used for tea for the first time this year, can hardly fail to affect considerably the trade in Russia, since by its means large supplies will be able to reach the consuming markets at a date far earlier than before. During this season some 3,000,000 lbs. were thus diverted from the Odessa route. One effect may be to throw the onus of holding the teas more on the native sellers when it is no longer necessary to fill and dispatch in a very limited time, steamers under special charter for Odessa.

LeMunyon will have another grand opening Day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date. —*Advt.*

A NATIVE loafer, who thought an invitation to return to the Colony after being banished, was unnecessary, was arrested at West Point yesterday, for disobeying the order. He was sentenced by Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Magistrate's Court, to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

THE vestibule at His Majesty's Theatre the other night was the scene of meetings, greetings, and partings, as friends and acquaintances lingered to chat or hastened to their seats. The numerous and beautifully embroidered Canton caps utilized for theatre wraps reminded one of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's "Om lool," and by some odd coincidence the fair wearers of these Eastern trophies had dressed their hair, accidentally, of course, more or less *A la Chinoise*, and had adorned it with weird floral splendours.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry, on the new Parade Ground, on Monday next, the 22nd inst. from 5 to 6.30 p.m.

MARCH. Marche Romantique. Gungol. La Lettre de Manon. Gungol. "Three Little Maids." Rubens. Dance. "Hungarian." Rubens. Selection. "A Princess of Kensington." Ed. Gungol. Valse. "Parade of Hiver." Berger. PIPE PROGRAMME. March. "Carnegie." The Cornet Men. March. "The Sweet Maid of Glendarnal." The Cornet Men. The Burning of the Piper's Hut. Sirachy. "Moumush." Reel. "Lord James Murray's." March. "The Green Hills of Tyrol." God save the King.

THE Pacific cable looks like developing into a costly white elephant, if the Libermanian is permissible. Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, and the Pacific States of the Australian Commonwealth are its proprietors, and the familiar adage about the multiplicity of cooks is once more being realized. In theory it is everybody's business and interest to make it pay; in practice it is nobody's. Sir Sandford Fleming, of Canada, has just written to Sir J. S. Ward, the Treasurer of New Zealand, (says the *P. M. Gazette*), bemoaning the fact that not a single press message has so far passed over the cable. A heavy annual deficit will have to be faced for some years by the Governments concerned.

Don't forget the chits for they will not go LeMunyon.—*Advt.*

It was with great regret that the numerous friends of the late Mr. James MacVeety learned of his death from plague at the Kennedy Town Hospital last month. To some he was known as "poor old Jemmy," while the Chinese called him Ah Chim. John MacVeety, his father, who died in 1868 and was buried at Happy Valley, was amongst those who planted the British Flag in Hongkong. In 1834 he enlisted in the 20th Regiment at Liverpool, and also served with the 54th 55th and 98th. He was with the expeditions in China under Lieut. General Sir H. Gough, Bart., and was present at the capture of most of the present treaty ports. At the conclusion of the war he came to Hongkong. The late James MacVeety, who was his fifth son, was born in 1852, and at his death left one sister to mourn his loss. —*Contributed.*

In a further article on "Tropical Hygiene," Prof. W. J. Simpson says: Malarial fever was formerly in the list of diseases caused by water contaminated with jungle debris; it must, however, now be erased in view of the discovery of the transmission of malarial fever by the mosquito, if inoculation is the only mode of entrance into the human body. It is not improbable that certain so-called malarial fevers are not due to the malarial parasite, and may be caused by drinking impure water. No doubt there are many unclassified fevers, which at present are not discriminated from the malarial fevers; and it is most likely because of this that malarial fevers have been on occasions attributed to drinking water contaminated with decaying vegetable matter. There is evidence to show that fevers have followed the drinking of waters from a marsh. These fevers have been diagnosed as malarial, but that diagnosis has not been based on microscopical examination of the blood.

CHOW of all sorts was very much in evidence at the Police Court this morning, when Mr. Kemp was engaged upon a case of attempted bribery. On a table immediately in front of the magisterial bench were bottles of whisky, beer, live chickens, a ham, and a basket of liches, originally intended as a handsome present for Sergt. Sim, of the Cheung Chau Police Station, who, some time ago, was called upon to summons a certain Mok Tang in relation to the removal of a drain. The wily sergeant considered there was some connection between that summons and the whisky, beer, chickens and other sundries so brought the matter into Court. Mok Tang endeavoured to convince his Worship that such an idea was entirely erroneous, and pointed out that his master's brother was to be married and many friends were invited to the ceremony to drink. Instead, however, of asking the sergeant he considered it would be more in keeping with the dignity of the law if some small present was given him. Hence the collection in Court to-day. In addition, in the initial outlay, those tasty delicacies cost Mok Tang \$50, with the alternative of two months.

Four floors freshly painted and tinted and in first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E. LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Vaux Road. P. O. Box 368.—*Advt.*

# HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Concluded.)

# OFFICIAL CODE VOCABULARY.

The following letter was read with reference to an appeal received from the New York Chamber to support their objection to the compulsory use of the Official Code Vocabulary:—

14th May, 1903.  
Sir,—Your letter of 7th January last, intimating that my letter to you of the 5th December, 1902, on the subject of the "Official Code Vocabulary" would receive early attention, was duly received.

I have now to confirm translation of my wire to you of the 12th inst. and, coded by and sent through the courtesy of the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co. as follows:—

"Referring to letter of 5th December of Hongkong Chamber of Commerce support New York Chamber of Commerce Resolutions 2nd April request you on our behalf forward protest against Official Code to General Post Office London for presentation International Telegraph Conference. The next meeting is fixed for London 26th May. Lowe, Secretary."

I enclose copy of the resolutions of the New York Chamber referred to above, though you will doubtless have already received a copy of these from that body. As this Chamber has recently been in communication with you with the object of obtaining your support to the objections to the code, it will now be sufficient to state that my Committee have always been strongly opposed to the compulsory use of this Official Code on the ground, that great expense and inconvenience will be entailed on the mercantile community through the necessary amendment of existing codes.

The latest edition of the Official Code, although containing 1,762,200 words, is still incomplete and they trust that your Chamber will have seen it way to sympathise with the views of my Committee by forwarding a protest through the British Postal Authorities in order that the matter may be thoroughly ventilated at the forthcoming Conference.—I am etc.,

(Sd.) A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

The Secretary, London Chamber of Commerce. The Chairman said that no information was yet to hand as to the decision adopted at the Conference held on 26th ultimo.

# CABLE RATES.

The Chairman added that the Committee would note with a certain amount of satisfaction that the Joint Telegraph Companies has seen fit to reduce their rates between Hongkong and Australasia from 35% to 40% in some cases; bearing out their intentions intimated in a letter to the Chamber of 24th March, 1901. It would also have been noticed that the Chairman of the Great Northern Company had recently informed the shareholders of that Company that the present rates for Far Eastern traffic were rather high and that they were on the eve of some very considerable tariff reduction, the extent of which will only be determined at the International Telegraph Conference Meeting in London.

# PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO DIPLOMATIC BODY AT PEKING ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

A letter was received from the Tientsin Chamber, dated 25th ultimo, stating that it had under consideration the drafting of a Memorial to the Diplomatic Body in Peking on the subject of the instability of exchange and its disastrous effects on the trade of the country. It was stated that there was good reason to believe that the Chinese Government was taking action and it was believed that some assistance might be rendered to the Government, and greater prominence given to the imperative necessity for a remedy being found, by a joint Memorial from the Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin Chambers.

It was decided to ask for a draft of the Memorial and mention that this Chamber could not see its way at present to subscribe to the proposed joint Memorial as it would probably be necessary for the Committees concerned to very fully discuss the terms of the actual Memorial and whilst the Committee had every wish to assist the Chinese Government in any way possible with the object of putting an end to the instability of exchange, the Committee were of opinion that the first step towards a solution of this complicated question is the establishment of a uniform national currency as provided for in Article II of the British Commercial Treaty of Shanghai of 1901, and it appears therefore that their efforts should, in the first place, be directed to attaining this end, as until reform in this direction has been carried out it will not be possible, in their opinion, to satisfactorily deal with the question of stability of exchange in China.

THE MARKET REPORT AND MR. E. C. RAY.—The Chairman said that the Vice-Chairman had persuaded Mr. E. C. Ray to continue supplying the Freight and Shipping paragraph in the Chamber's Fortnightly Market Report which the latter had asked to be relieved of. The Committee's best thanks are due to Mr. Ray for continuing to furnish this special information which he had so ably imparted without recompense during the past 20 years, and to the Vice-Chairman for arranging the matter.

# CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

The Chairman said that although the Chamber had intimated that they hoped to be able to send a delegate so far there was no one able; and willing to represent the Chamber at the forthcoming Conference at Montreal on 17th August next, and the Chamber was therefore not putting forward any propositions. It would be remembered that at the last Conference in London, in 1901, resolutions were put forward dealing with the navigation by foreign steamers of the inland waters of China, the reduction of cable rates, and fresh marine surveys in Eastern Seas.

# THE COLOMBO CHAMBER AND THE CROWN AGENTS' SYSTEM.

A letter on the subject of the disadvantage entailed through the Crown Agents' System was read, and discussion deferred until the next meeting.

# NEW GENERAL CUSTOMS TARIFF OF GERMANY.

The copy of the new tariff, kindly forwarded by the Colonial Secretary, was laid on the table, together with a circular from the Board of Trade stating that no data had as yet been fixed for its entry into operation.

# WATER POLO AT THE V.R.C.

Quite a number of spectators assembled at the enclosure of the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday to witness a match played between teams representing Royal Engineers and the Club. The Engineers had one man short and the vacancy was filled by A. E. Alves. Play started with R. Henderson, C. Alves, J. Miller, N. Alves, O. Chummet, A. Barros, and H. Rapp, representing the Club, and A. E. Alves, Jackson, Brown, Rogers, Mannal, Melbourne, and Goodwill, for the Engineers. The game was a fast one and Jackson, the Engineers' goal keeper, had a hot time in keeping the leather from entering the net. The Engineers did little scoring, and when "time" was given, the Club remained victorious by 8 goals to 3. For the Engineers A. E. Alves played an excellent game and Jackson made a good show in goal. J. Miller, A. Barros, and N. Alves played well for the Club. Mr. A. A. Alves was referee.

# PRAYA RECLAMATION SALE.

Particulars and conditions of the sale by public auction, at the offices of the P.W.D. on the 6th prox. of the Praya Reclamation opposite the Sailors' Home and registered as marine lot No. 281, have been published. The lot comprises 35,910 square feet the boundaries and measurements being N. 251 feet, S. 198 feet, E. 160.6 feet, and W. 160 feet. The land will be held for 75 years, with option of renewal; the annual rent is \$660. The upset price is \$179,550. One of the conditions of sale is that the purchaser shall erect before the expiration of 24 calendar months one or more good and permanent messuage or tenement, expending thereon a sum of not less than \$400.00 in rateable improvement.

# LAMMA ISLAND TRESPASSERS.

Under the provisions of section 15 of the New Territories Land Court Ordinance, 1900, H.E. the Governor has fixed the 22nd day of June next as the date after which all persons in occupation of land in the Island of Lamma shall be deemed trespassers against the Crown unless such occupation is authorized by grant from the Crown, or by other title allowed by the Court under the said Ordinance, or by licence from the Governor or from some Government officer having authority to grant such licence, or unless a claim to be entitled to such occupation has been duly presented to the Court and has not been withdrawn or heard and disallowed.

# AFFAIRS IN KWANGSI.

(From a Correspondent.)

Canton, 19th June.  
I have just had an interesting chat with a person who has arrived from the troubled districts of Kwangsi, and learn from him that the rebels, who are being reinforced each day, have had from 1,000 to 1,500 members of the Imperial troops added to their number since Marshal Su disbanded his men. They occupy their time in looting the villages around Po and in recruiting for their ranks. My informant states that in the neighbourhood of Kweilin the rebels are remarkably strong and well armed. They are drilled in a systematic manner, and strict discipline is enforced. Friends from neighbouring provinces supply them with a considerable number of arms and large quantities of ammunition. In the districts of Hsingan and Yining great enthusiasm prevails, and the mandarins, who have been endeavouring to overthrow the movement, have met defeat at every attempt. Later reports to hand corroborate the gravity of the situation, and merchants are anxiously awaiting to see what action the new Viceroy intends taking.

# OVERLOADED FRENCH CRUISER.

FROM CHINA.

According to a wire from Toulon to the Paris *Matin*, as the cruiser *D'Entrecasteaux*, which had just returned from China, was found to be considerably overloaded, the whole crew was landed by order of the Ministry of Marine, and the vessel was put under seal. A search was then made, and it is reported that the overloading proved to be due to a great number of cases of preserved provisions, concealed in the cofferdam through some malfeasance, while the ship was engaged in revictualing the China Squadron.

# PACIFIC MAIL BOYS LARGE STEAMSHIPS.

The two largest steamships ever laid down on the Delavre River have been bought from the International Mercantile Marine Company by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. They are the *Minnetonka* and the *Mannekin*, each of between 12,000 and 13,000 tons capacity and 26,500 tons displacement. They are sister ships of the *Minnetonka* and *Mannekin*, of the Atlantic Transport Company. It is expected that one of the ships will be launched in June and the other in August. Both will be ready for service before the end of the year. The new steamships will probably ply between San Francisco, Honolulu, Manila and Japan. —*American Asiatic.*

# AUTHORISED ARCHITECTS.

UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE.

Rules are printed in the Government *Gazette* with regard to application for admission as an authorised architect under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903. Every candidate must fill in the form of particulars, which may be obtained on application to the Colonial Secretary. No candidate will be admitted as an authorised architect unless—He is over 27 years of age; has worked exclusively as a civil engineer or architect for at least eight years, dating from the commencement of his pupillage or professional training; and, in the opinion of the majority of the Committee, he has had sufficient training and experience as a civil engineer or architect to justify his admission and is otherwise eligible. Due weight, however, will be given by the Committee to any diploma held by the applicant, especially to those issued by the Institution of Civil Engineers or the Royal Institute of British Architects.

# THE VICEROY AT CANTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, 19th June.  
As stated in my wire to you yesterday, H.E. Tsen Ch'un-huen, the Viceroy designate of the Two Kwang, arrived at 5.30 this morning, and amid the firing of salutes from all the Chinese gunboats in the Frant Reach landed at Tien Tze Ma Tau where he was received by all the high officials. His arrival is hailed by the general public as the commencement of a new regime of improvement in every direction.

# C. P. R. CO. AND THE COAL SUPPLY.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has experienced difficulty in securing coal for use on its railway and steamship line within the past two months, due to a coal strike near the Pacific coast. It is now reported that ten thousand tons of steam coal from Japan will be landed in Victoria within a few days' time for the use of the steamships of the company. This importation had been rendered necessary by stoppage at the Dunsuir collieries on Vancouver Island, and unless the strike should be settled within the course of a few months, other importations of Japanese coal will be made. There was some talk, says an American telegram, of Australian coal being landed at Vancouver, but it is understood that the statement is not correct. The Canadian Pacific Oriental liners, continues the dispatch from which we derive these particulars, are now drawing only about two-thirds of their usual coal supply from Vancouver for the reason that it is easier to secure the coal at Nagasaki. The reserve bunkers of the *Empress* and other steamships which are usually used for holding about 3,000 tons of general cargo are now filled with some 600 tons of coal at Nagasaki. Instead, therefore, of loading from 1,800 to 2,000 tons of coal at Vancouver, the *Empress* only takes between 1,000 and 1,200 tons.

# THE COMMERCIAL TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

"An Imperial Rescript has been issued commanding the Chinese Treaty Commissioners to transfer the scene of the Treaty negotiations from Shanghai to Peking. No valid reasons were given." The above is the substance of a telegram from Peking, but it appears to *N. C. D. News*, however, that the present negotiations being for a commercial treaty and not a political one, and Shanghai being the commercial emporium of China, there cannot be any place more fitted in every way for such negotiations than Shanghai. It would seem moreover, from the departure the other day for the North of the Russian Treaty Commissioner that, perhaps, the Muscovite is at the bottom of the Imperial Rescript quoted above, "for in all things, just now, the Prince and Ministers of the Grand Council are the very humble servants and slaves of Ta Ngo Kuo, the Great Russian Empire." There are not wanting some who shrewdly guess that the Russians wish to insert certain clauses referring to Manchuria in their commercial treaty with China, which would serve their turn better than if the Manchurian clauses were the subject of a separate secret treaty with China about which awkward questions may well be asked by certain other Powers.

# THE PLAGUE.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day further cases of bubonic plague, making, according to the official return, 2,223 since January 1st, were reported. All the cases were Chinese, of which five were fatal. The non fatal case is reported from the cooling quarter of the Government Lunatic Asylum.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE  
American (*Siberia*) to-morrow.  
Australian (*Torquay*) 23rd inst.  
Indian (*Arratoon*) 23rd inst.  
German (*Roon*) 24th inst.  
German (*Hamburg*) 24th inst.  
Indian (*Lalung*) 26th inst.  
American (*Coptic*) 1st prox.  
Canadian (*Tartar*) 1st prox.  
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th prox.  
The A. L. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Vindobona* left Moji for this port to-day.  
The C. & M. Co.'s s.s. *Zaffra* left Manila to-day, a.m., and is due here 2nd inst. at noon.  
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Roon* left Shanghai for Foochow on Saturday, at 3 a.m.  
The Ben Liao s.s. *Bundled* from Leith and London left Singapore yesterday for this port.  
The C. C. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Atoll* from San Francisco, 28th ult., has arrived at Yokohama and sails for Moji to-day.  
The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Taiyuan* from Australia, Porto and Manila left Manila to-day, and is expected to arrive here 23rd inst. at daylight.  
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Flanburg* carrying the German Mails, with dates from Berlin of the 26th ult., left Singapore to-day, at noon and may be expected here 24th inst. a.m.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## The German Elections.

LONDON, 18th June.  
Apart from the large Socialist gains from the Radicals, the balance of parties in the Reichstag is but little changed.

## Great Britain and Serbia.

Mr. Balfour said in the House that the Government had considered whether they would mark their reprobation of the disgraceful crime at Belgrade by withdrawing their representative, but had decided that the Minister shall remain at present to watch events, and not be accredited until further information had been received of the circumstances under which the new Government had come into power.

LATER.

## Russia and Serbia.

An official communiqué from St. Petersburg recognises King Karageorgewitch but declares it incumbent on him to punish the assassins. This has caused consternation in Belgrade where the regicides are the heroes of the hour.

## The Somaliland Expedition.

The situation in Somaliland is causing uneasiness; the difficulties of transport are increasing and the communications of Berbera and Boobole are threatened. Three companies of the Hampshire and three hundred native troops have been ordered to Somaliland from Aden.

## Explosion at Woolwich.

An explosion of a Lydite shell at Woolwich Arsenal has killed 17 and injured 16 men.

## Sir Ernest Satow.

Sir Ernest Satow has started for China.

## TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, 8th June.  
Politically we are as stagnant as we are commercially nothing has been doing but presentations of one kind or another. At the moment the little party is as stir with a wedding, that of one of our most popular jocks with another daughter of our great local electrician, Mr. Poulsen. To-day in the Club the members of the Race Club presented Mr. Arthur Watts with a very handsome wedding present in the form of a silver tea and coffee service, with a very well turned address wishing him and his fair young bride a long and happy life together. Both bride and bridegroom are very young, but Mr. Watts holds a good position in the Engineering and Mining Company the prospects for a fair start are bright ones. The wedding which takes place to-morrow promises to be a very pretty one with a big crush.

Shen Taotai has suddenly left for the South, he is said to be seriously ill and to be anxious to consult his medical adviser in Shanghai. It is probably partly a desire to get out of Peking where his pockets have been steadily emptying by all accounts. The swimming bath is starting on the second year of its existence, and the season has opened with an enthusiastic membership. The excellence of the swimming here has evoked general surprise, some really fine records being made almost daily, with some excellent diving. The bath is not a very large one but it is beautifully fitted with pale blue tiles, and makes a most attractive and delightful resort especially in these dry, dust parched days.

M. Pokotiloff, the agent of the Russo-Chinese Bank, and supposed pivot of all Russian diplomacy here, left Peking on Sunday en route for home where he takes up the responsible post of Finance Minister. Only these big posts do not always keep the Russian officials at home. Tientsin has said good-bye to General Wogack twice already for "important" posts at home, and now I hear he is on his way out again! All the Legations in Peking were at the station to see M. Pokotiloff off, as well as all the leading Chinese officials. He is of course travelling via S. S. and I may make a long pause en route. Crowds of Chinese coolies continue to leave Tientsin for Port Arthur where they are ostensibly engaged on railway construction which seems never to end. But many are recruited to be engaged on earthworks at Newchwang and in stocking land supplies of coal; but this is only second hand report and I have no real authentication. It is a fact that Chinese merchants of all ranks are leaving Newchwang as business is at a standstill. It is absolutely untrue as has been recently stated in some quarters that Chinese and foreigners are contented with Russian rule. The restrictions are too numerous and interference too continual to make this possible.

The Chinese here are getting desperate over the weather and the famous Iron Tablet from Shantung, which was last brought up in 1900, has been ordered to Peking by Imperial edict. The Governor of Peking, Chen Pi himself has gone to fetch it, and by the time it gets to the capital rain is nearly sure to fall, as instead of taking it quickly by train it is to go by road so as not to spoil the fengshui, and it will be sacrificed to on the road, so it will be some time getting to Peking.

An old custom is to be revived by the E. D.'s orders, that of having a street of curio and silk shops within the Summer Palace precincts. This used to exist in the days when the Palace was sacked by the Allies in 1860, but the shops then destroyed were never reopened.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Ginnell.

## REPORT ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, FOR THE YEAR 1902.

The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson has issued the medical report on the health and sanitary condition of the Colony of Hongkong for the year 1902, together with the returns, &c. From it we extract the following:—

## POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Colony for 1902 was 311,824. There were 1,200 births and 6,783 deaths, of the latter 582 were from plague. The birth-rate was 3.8 per 1,000 as compared with 3.6 per 1,000 in 1901. The death-rate was 21.7 per 1,000 as compared with 23.5 per 1,000 in 1901. The following figures will show the comparison of the death-rate in the Chinese and non-Chinese during the past two years:—

|             | 1901.          | 1902.          |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Non-Chinese | 20.5 per 1,000 | 19.0 per 1,000 |
| Chinese     | 23.7           | 21.93          |

PREVALENCE OF SICKNESS IN DIFFERENT SEASONS OF THE YEAR, AND GENERAL CHARACTER AS TO THE MILDNESS OR SEVERITY OF THE DISEASES PREVALENT.

*Small-pox.*—This disease was much less prevalent than in 1901, 57 cases only being notified during the year as against 91 in 1901. As usual most of these cases occurred in the early part of the year.

*Cholera.*—For the first time since 1888 cholera was again epidemic in the Colony. During the year, 461 cases were notified, over 300 of these occurred in the second quarter of the year. This disease appears to have been prevalent all over the Colony, the Philippine Islands especially having suffered. In all likelihood it was introduced to Hongkong from Canton.

*Typhoid.*—This disease was much less prevalent than during the previous four years, 572 cases only being notified as compared with 1,651 in 1901.

*Rats.*—Much more active measures were taken to exterminate rats. The number of rat-catchers was considerably increased early in the year and as a result 117,839 rats were destroyed during the year. The number of rats caught during the past three years is as follows:—

|      |         |
|------|---------|
| 1900 | 46,593  |
| 1901 | 77,793  |
| 1902 | 117,839 |

Since March a systematic bacteriological examination has been made of all rats caught. The services of three Japanese doctors, versed in this work, were obtained from the Japanese Government for six months and since then work has been carried on by Chinese bacteriological assistants, specially trained by the Government bacteriologist who arrived in the Colony at the end of February. The result of the examination is interesting, at first in March only 0.3 per cent. of the rats caught were infected with plague. At the end of May the percentage of plague infected rats was 5.9, this rose until the third week in July when it reached 7.8 per cent., since then it gradually fell until November when it was 1.7 per cent. Notwithstanding the fact that from September to the end of the year plague in man had practically ceased, plague infected rats were still found, the percentage varying from 1.7 per cent. to 1.1 per cent. at the end of the year and then infected rats came from practically every health district in the Colony.

*Hoffkin's prophylactic.*—The whole of the plague staff was inoculated with anti-plague serum and not a single case occurred amongst them. It was impossible, however, to induce Chinese generally to be inoculated.

*Enteric fever.*—There were 55 cases as compared with 75 in 1901. These were equally distributed throughout the year, the numbers for the respective quarters being 16, 12, 12 and 15. Five of these were imported cases.

*Malarial fever.*—There was a still further reduction in the number of deaths returned as amongst the Chinese from malarial fever, the figures for the last three years being 393 in 1901, 341 in 1902, and 287 in 1903. Anti-malarial measures, viz., removal of underground, training of nullahs and draining of stagnant pools, were continued during the year.

*Dysentery.*—There were more deaths reported from this disease than in previous years, the numbers being 453 as against 277 in 1901 and 361 in 1902.

*Dysentery.*—An extensive outbreak of this disease took place. Some fifty cases occurred in the autumn of the previous year, the disease evidently having been introduced from Singapore. Every section of the community were affected, over 400 cases having been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital alone. The earliest case occurred towards the end of June, it was prevalent in July, more prevalent in August and commenced to decline in September with the onset of the cool weather and in October it soon died out. Considerable inconvenience was caused commercially as many firms employing large numbers of men had great difficulty at the height of the epidemic in obtaining workmen. It is to be hoped that this disease is not going to become endemic.

## GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COLONY.

The sanitary condition of the Colony has been improved of late years more especially by the provision of open spaces in the rear of buildings thus doing away with back to back houses and introducing more light and ventilation to the Chinese dwellings. Much, however, remains to be done. Professor Simpson and Mr. Osbert Chadwick, C.M.C., arrived in the early part of the year. Their reports conclusively show that overcrowding and many insanitary dwellings and areas exist. Mr. Chadwick states "I am further of opinion that nothing short of the entire reconstruction, with the sanitary condition of Hongkong." The Legislature has introduced and passed a new Public Health and Buildings Bill which has consolidated and improved the various existing Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, and it is hoped and expected that this Bill will do much to further the better sanitation of this Colony.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Ginnell.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the fourteenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the company's office, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, at 12.30 p.m., on Saturday, 11th July, 1903:—

Gentlemen,—Your directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1903.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$82,167.11; after deducting directors' fees (\$3,000), there remains the sum of \$79,167.11 available for appropriation, and your directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:—

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| To pay a dividend of 9 per cent.—               |             |
| Say 90 cents per share                          |             |
| on 30,000 fully paid shares                     | \$27,000.00 |
| Say 45 cents per share                          |             |
| on 30,000 part paid shares                      | 13,500.00   |
|   | \$40,500.00 |
| To write off plant account for depreciation     | 34,741.11   |
| To write off furniture account for depreciation | 473.00      |
| To carry forward to next account                | 3,433.00    |
|   | \$79,167.11 |

The manager reports that the number of lamps, fans and motors connected to the company's supply service on the 1st June was equivalent to upwards of 22,000 lamps of 8 candle power. 85 arc lamps are maintained by the company and 11 electric lifts are being operated by the power service. During the year a new small alternator set has been brought into operation, a new storage battery for the power service has been erected, and the old battery is being overhauled and repaired.

*Directors.*—Hon. C. S. Sharp having resigned his seat on his departure from the Colony, Mr. A. G. Wood was invited to take his place on the Board. In accordance with the articles of association, Messrs. G. H. Medhurst and A. G. Wood retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

*Auditors.*—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Gershon Stewart and C. W. May (the latter in place of Mr. J. C. Peter, who is absent from the Colony). These gentlemen offer themselves for re-election.

A. G. WOOD, Chairman.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903.

The following are the statement of accounts:—

| LIABILITIES.                       |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Capital:—                          |              |
| 30,000 shares each \$10            | \$300,000.00 |
| paid up                            | \$300,000.00 |
| 30,000 shares each \$5             |              |
| paid up                            | 150,000.00   |
|                                    | \$450,000.00 |
| Sundry creditors                   | 6,484.00     |
| Dividends unclaimed                | 2,639.53     |
| Suspense account                   | 1,757.29     |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank         | 2,906.81     |
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account | 82,167.11    |
|                                    | \$545,954.74 |

| ASSETS.  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Plant, cost of, as per last account                      | \$315,462.57 |
| Less amount provided for depreciation                    | 25,462.57    |
|  | \$290,000.00 |
| Cost of plant since added                                | 44,741.11    |
|  | \$334,741.11 |
| Property, cost of land and buildings as per last account | 82,211.97    |
| Installation material, stock of                          | 77,448.80    |
| Stores and coal, stock of                                | 15,687.68    |
| Tools, &c., stock of                                     | 1,192.10     |
| Furniture, cost of, as per last account                  | 475.00       |
| Cost of furniture since added                            | 148.00       |
|  | 573.00       |
| Insurance, value of unexpired portion of policies        | 90,800.00    |
| Sundry debtors   | 32,839.90    |
| Cash with agents   | 539.18       |
|  | \$545,954.74 |

*Dr. WORKING ACCOUNT.*  
To Agency and office expenses.....\$ 6,000.00  
" Rent and taxes.....2,688.75  
" Insurance.....2,832.24  
" Interest.....369.21  
" Audit fees.....202.00  
" Amount carried to Profit and Loss Account.....80,891.72  
\$ 92,232.92

*Cr.*  
By Net profit on working.....\$ 92,181.81  
" Scrip and transfer fees.....34.50  
" Bad debts recovered.....32.00  
Less provision made for bad debts of the past year.....16.40  
15.60  
\$ 92,232.92

*Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.*  
To Amount available for appropriation.....\$ 82,167.11  
" Balance of Working Account.....82,167.11  
\$ 164,334.22

*Cr.*  
By Amount of undivided profit, as per last account.....\$ 1,275.39  
" Balance of Working Account.....80,891.72  
brought down.....80,891.72  
\$ 82,167.11

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

We have compared the accounts with the books and vouchers at the office of the company, and find the above statement to be in accordance therewith.

C. STEWART, Auditors.  
C. W. MAY, Auditors.  
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Ginnell.

## CHINESE MINERS.

Messrs. Skinner and Noyes, the commissioners who are now in the F. M. S. inquiring into the question of Chinese labour, reached this part of the world via Vancouver. While at the latter they made investigations into the employment of Chinese in mines and other work there. Mr. Skinner, speaking of the Chinese, remarked that they appeared to be good workmen, but no definite opinion could be formed till Mr. Noyes and himself had seen them working in large numbers and for this purpose they were going to Malaya. When the commissioners leave Singapore, says the *Strait Times*, they will return to Hongkong, and will probably go home via the trans-Siberian railway.

## N. Y. K. NEW STEAMERS.

Three sea-going steamers are now being built at the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works, Nagasaki, for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The *Nigatta-maru*, which is to be used, on completion, in the transportation of heavy cargo, was launched on May 9th last and will be ready for sea by the end of the month. She is of 2,165 tons gross. The *Nikko-maru* will be an Australian liner of 5,600 tons gross and is to be launched at end of August. She will be completed in October next. The last of the three is *Yeko-maru*. She will have a gross tonnage of 1,900 and is to be launched on the 22nd inst. Besides the above, the Mitsui Bishi Company has lately signed a contract to construct a steamer, at a cost of Yen 235,000, for Osaka Shosen Kaisha's North China Service, within the term of 13 months. The dimensions of this vessel are reported to be as follows:—Length, 112 ft.; Breadth, 31 ft. 6 in.; Depth, 21 ft.; Gross Tonnage, 1,200; speed, 12 knots. *Nagasaki Press.*

## A PAIR OF EXCHANGE FOR CHINA.

Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks writes to the *American Asiatic*—

In the last number of the *American Asiatic* attention was called to the fact that the President had submitted to Congress notes from the governments of Mexico and of China, which requested the United States government to join with them in establishing in those countries a fixed ratio of exchange between silver and gold, and to secure like action from other governments having dependencies in the East.

Business men in Japan, Europe and the United States who have had dealings with China have felt very keenly for the last few years the need of the par of exchange. Until within a few months, owing to the distracted condition of a Chinese government, it had, however, not been thought that it would be possible for the government of China to take the necessary steps to fix the rate. Moreover, not a few business men had felt and expressed the opinion that the interests of the different powers interested in China were so diverse that they probably would not agree in urging China to take this step. Now, however, that the step has been taken, its significance ought not to be overlooked.

It shows in the first place that the Chinese government has become awake to the need of developing her Western trade. A fixed par of exchange will benefit the Chinese trader themselves, although, owing to their liking for speculation, many of them probably will not care much to have the element of risk in their business lessened. It will, however, be of especial advantage to China, in that it will directly encourage foreigners who deal with China to extend their trade.

Especially those persons who are exporting goods to China will be able, if the ratio of exchange is fixed, to calculate with certainty upon the prices which they will receive from the sale of their goods, whereas heretofore, with value of silver fluctuating, often before the goods reached their destination, the silver medium in which their pay was to be received had so fallen in value that had promised to be a loss. Even though in many cases merchants were enabled to shift this risk upon banks by making arrangements with the banks for future rates of exchange, they of course had to compensate the banks for assuming the risk, and the friction of business was thereby greatly increased.

The benefit to the business men of the United States will be especially great because the United States from its location is certain within the next few years to increase its trade with China. Very rapidly, probably much more rapidly than any other of the great manufacturing nations. As soon as the Panama Canal is finished, the importance of this move will become still greater, both to the United States and the nations of western Europe. International dealings are often carried on with so small a margin that it is of the very greatest importance that in all ways the difficulties of doing business be lessened.

The government of the United States has reason perhaps to feel especially gratified by the receipt of this note from the Chinese government because it signifies, not merely that China wishes to extend her trade with the United States and to remove as far as possible all difficulties from the way of development of such trade, but because it indicates also friendliness and the confidence which the Chinese government has in the good faith and unselfish and friendly spirit of the American people. It is of course true that during the last years, in its dealings with China, our government has in numerous instances shown its friendly spirit. The fact that China now in this important matter turns to the United States for counsel and assistance, shows that this friendly spirit is appreciated, and that appreciation must be a source of great gratification to our government, as well as an earnest of more intimate and beneficial relations still to come.

## COMMERCIAL.

## PUNJONS.

Mr. Hangan of the Punjon Mines is engaged in prospecting that part of the Company's land which is situated at Gaa, a short distance away from Lipis.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Writing under date 19th inst., Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state:—

Share business continues as slack as ever and is likely to remain so till after the June settlement which is a heavy one. During the past week, transactions have been confined to a few stocks which are dealt with below:—

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been negotiated at \$685 for the settlement and close with inquiries for shares at \$680 cash. The London quotation has advanced to £63 5/8. National is in strong request at \$27 3/4.

Marine Insurances.—Unions are still wanted at \$300. There is no alteration in China Traders' Canions have changed hands and close in further request at \$177 1/2.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires continue in demand at \$330. China Fires have been booked at \$84 and there are further buyers.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats can be placed at \$37 1/2. Indochinas are wanted at \$105 after sales at the rate. Dongias Steamships have been dealt in at \$41 and China and Manilas remain quiet at \$26. Star Ferries (old issue) are inquired for at \$26; the new shares have been bought and have further buyers at \$16 1/2. Shell Transports have declined and are on offer at £ 5/1.

Refineries.—China Sugars have not been dealt in but are steady at \$106. Nothing has transpired in Luzons.

Mining.—No transactions have come under our notice and quotations remain unaltered since our last report.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been placed at \$214, and are still wanted. Farnhams have further weakened in Shanghai and shares can be procured at \$185. Kowloon Wharfs are without business and remain at \$90, nor is there any change in Hongkong Wharfs which continue weak at \$15.20.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are still quoted at \$167 1/2. West Points can be placed at \$51 and Kowloon Lands are in request at \$73 1/2. Shanghai Lands have eased off and can be had at \$15.10. Hongkong Hotels are in strong demand at \$151. Oriente Hotels have hardened and are wanted at \$35. Humphreys' Estate keep firm at \$123, and China Providents are quieter at \$93.

Cotton Mills.—Nothing doing.

Cigar Companies.—A further decline in Sumatras is reported from Shanghai. Shares have changed hands at that port at \$105. Alhambras have been disposed of at \$300.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements are steady at \$25. Sales of A. S. Watsons have been effected at \$143. Electrics have been bought at \$133 and \$73 for the old and new shares respectively and are still asked for at these figures. William Powells have found buyers at \$10. Langkats have been done at \$15.28 ex the dividend and bounds of altogether \$15.10 paid on the 15th instant.

## FORNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Cotton.—After several weeks of dull and depressed state, a revival is to be noticed in Indian Cottons. A very good business transpired and about 1,600 packages were sold at \$4 1/2 to \$4 3/4, that is at an advance of about \$1 1/2 on last mail's sales. It is also reported that about 1,700 bales are shipped to Japan. The unsold stock is about 1,500 bales. No business is reported in Chinese Cotton.

Yarn.—During the whole of the fortnight market: ruled steady and business was done in almost all counts and descriptions. Nos. 10s and 20s have been sold to a fair extent. Measure stocks of Nos. 12s and 16s induced dealers to purchase what best crops they could get, and prices show a good rise of \$ 1 to \$3 per bale. Nos. 6s and 8s move slowly at quotations. Sales during the past fortnight are reported of about 6,400 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 20,000 bales.

Malwa Opium.—An advance in prices of oldest stuff in Bombay induced importers to ask for better rates, and prices have advanced about \$20 on last mail's sales. Sales of old about 23 chests at \$1,015 to \$1,045. Old about 169 chests at \$1,015 to \$1,045. Benares about 54 chests at \$1,040 to \$1,055. Old about 60 chests at \$1,025 to \$1,040; Unsold stock is estimated at about 4,650 chests.

Persian Opium.—A moderate business transpired of about 81 chests at \$7.00 to \$7.85 per picul. Stock is about 3,446 chests.

Miscellaneous quotations:—

|           |                 |           |           |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ivory     | \$ 350 to \$675 | Borax     | \$ 10 1/2 |
| Saltpetre | 10 to 12        | Vitriol   | 20        |
| Senna     | 2 to 4          | Vermilion | 90        |
| Cloves    | 12 to 29        | Cashia    | 15 to 522 |
| Camphor   | 111 to 123      |           |           |

## YARN MARKET REPORT.

In their fortnightly report of the 19th inst. Messrs. Cawassie, Pallinjee & Co. write:—

Since the issue of our last circular dated the 1st instant, nothing of importance has occurred in our Yarn Market. A good business is reported in almost all counts and descriptions. Importers have been eager sellers in order to take advantage of the present favourable rate of exchange. A good business is reported in all most all descriptions of No. 20s at last mail's prices.

prices. The meagreness of stocks in first hands of Nos 10s and 12s induced the speculators as well as dealers to operate freely, and in these counts only prices show a very good and sound improvement. No. 10s ruled steady with slight fluctuations here and there, and though the stock of this count is increasing, prices are well maintained. Nos. 8s and 6s are in small demand for immediate requirements only. The market closes steady. It is also reported that out of the previous forward sales, about 4,000 bales arrived during the past fortnight. Sales during the past fortnight comprise about 125 bales of No. 6s—25 bales of No. 8s—2,850 bales of No. 10s—902 bales of No. 12s—575 bales of No. 16s—and 1,935 bales of No. 20s—in all about 6,400 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Gregory Agar*, *Hiroshima Maru*, *Triste*, *Saitama*, and *Balaen*, about 6,500 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern ports about 3,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 20,000.

*Local Productions.*—No sales are reported in the market.

*Japanese Yarn.*—About 1,200 bales of No. 16s at \$124 to \$126, and 200 bales of No. 20s at \$133, changed hands.

Exchange:—We quote to-day on India at Ra. 125 1/2 London at Sh. 1/8 1/16d.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.  
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer .....1/8 1/16d  
" Bank Bills, on demand .....1/8 1/16d  
" Credits, 4 months' sight .....1/8 7/16d  
" D'iments 4 months' sight .....1/8 9/16d  
ON BERLIN (demand) .....M. 1/2  
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand .....2.104  
" Credits, 4 months' sight .....2.414  
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand .....2.414  
" Credits, 30 days' sight .....4.14  
ON DOMINION, Telegraphic Transfer .....125 1/2  
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer .....125 1/2  
" Private 30 days' sight .....nom.  
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. .....8.14  
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate .....\$11.92  
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael .....61.70  
Bar Silver .....24 5/16

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.  
To-day's quotations are as follows:—

|             | Per chest | No. sales |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| MALWA NEW   | 1,000     | 1,000     |
| " LAST YEAR | 1,000     | 1,000     |
| " OLDEST    | 1,000     | 1,000     |
| PATNA NEW   | 1,037 1/2 | 1,037 1/2 |
| " OLD       | 1,037 1/2 | 1,037 1/2 |
| B           |           |           |

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

Fortnightly sailings for London.  
Monthly sailings for Liverpool and for Continent.

OUTWARDS.

| FROM                  | STEAMERS   | DUE            |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "STENTOR"  | On 24th June.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TYDEUS"   | On 3rd July.   |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "MACHAON"  | On 12th July.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "DIOMED"   | On 16th July.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HECTOR"   | On 22nd July.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "NESTOR"   | On 29th July.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TEUCER"   | On 30th July.  |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "NINGCHOW" | On 9th August. |

S.S. "STENTOR" from Glasgow and Liverpool left Singapore 19th inst. a.m., and is due here 24th inst.

HOMEWARDS.

| FOR                           | STEAMERS     | TO SAIL         |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN | "ANTENOR"    | On 24th June.   |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN | "ALCANTARA"  | On 7th July.    |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN | "PROMETHEUS" | On 22nd July.   |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN | "PELUS"      | On 28th July.   |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN | "STENTOR"    | On 4th August.  |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN | "DARDANUS"   | On 18th August. |

S.S. "ANTENOR" for Marseilles, London and Antwerp left Shanghai on 18th inst. for Foochow and this.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

| FOR  | STEAMERS   | TO SAIL         |
|--|------------|-----------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. | "MACHAON"  | On 14th July.   |
|  | "NINGCHOW" | On 10th August. |

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR   | STEAMERS  | TO SAIL    |
|---|-----------|------------|
| SHANGHAI  | "WHAMPOA" | 22nd June. |
| CEBU and ILOILO   | "KAIFONG" | 23rd "     |
| MANILA  | "CHINGTU" | 4th July.  |
| PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. | "CHINGTU" | 4th "      |
| KOBE  | "TAIYUAN" | 7th "      |

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yankai and Northern China Ports.  
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.  
WEEK-END C.D. SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain.     | For             | Sailing Dates.                  |
|------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| ZAFIRO     | 2540  | R. Rodger    | MANILA (DIRECT) | SATURDAY, 27th June, at 10 A.M. |
| RUBI       | 2540  | R. W. Almond | MANILA (DIRECT) | SATURDAY, 4th July, at 10 A.M.  |
| PERLA      | 1980  | J. McGinty   |                 |                                 |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

| Steamship    | Tons  | Captain             | To sail        |
|--------------|-------|---------------------|----------------|
| "INDRAVELLI" | 4,899 | R. P. Craven        | July 14, 1903. |
| "INDRAPURA"  | 4,899 | A. E. Hollingsworth | Aug. 14, "     |
| "INDRASAMHA" | 5,197 | W. E. Craven        | Sept. 13, "    |

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

| Destinations. | Steamers.       | Captains.    | Sailing Dates.       |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| FOR ANPING    | "MAIDZURU MARU" | T. Salto     | SUNDAY, 21st June.   |
| FOR TAMSUI    | "DAIGI MARU"    | T. W. Groves | THURSDAY, 25th June. |
| FOR FOCHOW    | "ANPING MARU"   | J. Goto      | SUNDAY, 28th June.   |
| FOR TAMSUI    | "DAIJIN MARU"   | T. Ogata     | WEDNESDAY, 1st July. |

\* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co's Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$25. RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW," 1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 p.m. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 p.m. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey. Meals \$1 each. The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. THE Steamship

"CHU KONG," Capt. Mason. Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO, Daily, at 7.30 A.M. SUNDAY including. Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG, Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES: 1st Class, \$1.50; 2nd " " 75; 3rd " " 30. Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the WING ON STEAMSHIP CO., No. 42, Bonham Strand West. Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"HENLOMOND," Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd and 7th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

| Steamship.   | Captain.     | Tons. | Sailing Date.                   |
|--------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| ROHILLA MARU | E. P. Bishop | 3,869 | THURSDAY, 25th June, at 11 A.M. |
| ROSETTA MARU | N. Tate      | 3,876 | WEDNESDAY, 1st July, at 11 A.M. |

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street. K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中 FOR MOI, KOBE, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"CLAVERING," Captain Barton, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, and Floor J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"GLENFARG," Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd June. For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"ARARA," Captain Williamson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, to be followed by the Steamship "VERONA."

Captain H. N. Spiesen, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 15th July. For Freight, etc., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"GLENESK," Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd July. For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH. DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M. SUNDAY included. 1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5. 2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50. 3rd Class, \$1. Superior cabin accommodation. Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf. For Freight, etc., apply to SAM WANG & CO., LD., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Fast and Commodious Steamship "WING CHAI," will leave her wharf, opposite Central Market, EVERY SUNDAY (during the Summer Months) at 8.30 A.M. returning at 8 P.M. FARE.—Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner (either on Board or at Macao Hotel) \$5. A Matched for Sea Bathing is provided. Bathing Clothes, etc., provided at a reasonable rate. Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903. About "CHARLES TIBERGHIE" 22nd June. "MACDUFF" 15th July. "SAINT HEDE" 25th July. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN," Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street. K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, AFRICK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903.

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, Fiume, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TRIESTE," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo—From Trieste, ex S.S. Imperator, shipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here, unless notice to the contrary be given immediately. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"MORAVIA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be reached us before the 19th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903.

S.S. "ERNEST-SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. Cordouan, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. Ville de Cotte, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, of the 14th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BALLARAT,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From London, ex S.S. Australia. From Australia, ex S.S. Oriental. From Persian Gulf, ex B.L.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1903.

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"AMBRIA," Captain Duckstein, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m., TO-DAY, the 15th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Andren, L.     | Kirkwood, J.      |
| Antoine, L.    | Larson, S. G.     |
| Anton, A. S.   | Lewes, Vaughan    |
| Barrett, E. G. | Llewellyn, H.     |
| Begley, H. E.  | Macgowan, R. J.</ |

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 676, Mutton, 19th June, —Tamsui 16th June, and Amoy 18th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.  
 Ulbrand, Nor. s.s., 1,269, Andersen, 19th June, —Mojito 13th June, Coal.—C. & Co.  
 Borg, Nor. s.s., 738, Mathisen, 19th June, —Bangkok 12th June, Rice and Timber.—Ming Chin.  
 Taihu, Ger. s.s., 1,063, Menzell, 20th June, —Mauritius via Singapore 14th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.  
 Koun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,783, Minamikawa, 20th June, —Mojito 16th June, Gen.—Kwong Chong.  
 Strachan, Ger. s.s., 3,206, Madsen, 20th June, —Yokohama 28th May, and Foochow 18th June, Gen.—H. A. L.  
 Meesoo, Ch. s.s., 1,321, Stewart, 20th June, —Canton 10th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 Hunhilde, Ger. s.s., 872, Selck, 20th June, —Newchwang 12th June, Beans.—S. W. & Co.  
 Kweilin, Br. s.s., 1,072, McIntosh, 20th June, —Canton 19th June, Gen.—B. & S.

## Departures.

June 20.  
 Chusan, for Europe.  
 Hui, for Manila.  
 Hui, for Shanghai.  
 Chongchun, for Amoy.  
 Tsurugan Maru, for Manila.  
 Paoing, for Canton.  
 Tsur, for Canton.  
 Gulhrir, for Kobe.  
 Kowloon, for Chinkiang.  
 Frigate, for Swaow.  
 Hailan, for Pakhoi.  
 Tacheng, for Hoihow.  
 Chinkiang, for Shanghai.  
 M. Strute, for Canton.  
 Theist, for Canton.

## Passenger &amp; a rival.

Per Tamsui, from Singapore—Messrs. Bally, Gostein, and 237 Chinese.  
 Per Strachan, from Yokohama for Ham-hung—Misses Elsa Helm, Louise Helm, Messrs. Will Helm and Fritz Leisch.  
 Per Haimun, from Tamsui—Messrs. E. R. Kowbridge and E. Clarke. From Amoy—Messrs. Wallace, C. Lastars, 7 Chinese and 4 Japanese.

## Passengers departed.

Per Chusan, from Shanghai for London—Messrs. A. Hammond, Chong Ching Yi, Col. Sergt. Miller, Col. Sergt. Raper, Col. Sergt. Boness, Col. Sergt. Hume, Sergt. Gibson, Mr. Stubbs, R.N., and Mr. Levetus. From Penang—Mr. Alina Becker. For Bombay—Adam Jamadar Mahomed, 1 Indian Soldier, (class Govt. Corporal Spouse). From Hongkong for London—Blackburne, Capt. H. S. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. Chong Jang Ling, Messrs. Cho Ling, Cho Yin, Cho Choy Kuk, Co Moa, Sia Wan, Co Oco, Co Ping Chy, Kijuro Udono, T. Hashimoto, W. K. Bachelor, C. B. Palmer, Misses E. Heyer, L. B. Tunis, Mr. and Mrs. D. Coats and family, Messrs. H. Kiyama, D. Sabala, Nao Sio Canto, Han Ti, Masuhiro Ishizaki, S. Iwasaki, F. Ikemoto, Yutaro Ikemoto, Gonkichi Ohno, Lihei Kura, K. Yamana, K. Kiyutaka, S. Otsuki, T. Yamashita, John Miyake, Tomitaro Funabashi, H. Tokoyama, U. Morioka, Kitaro K. Kato, M. Murakami, T. Yasunori, K. Tsuyuki, N. Koidumi, S. Murakami, R. Oyama, Misses T. Shidukawa, Take Takahashi, Mr. C. Sugano, Mrs. Y. Yamauchi, Messrs. C. Shidukawa and S. Sagara.

Per Rosal, for Manila—Mrs. D. L. Lennyer, Miss Maude Flint, Mr. S. C. Goddard, Dr. and Mrs. A. Bond, Lieut. Gen. J. Holden, Capt. E. M. L. Frendall, Capt. H. S. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. Chong Jang Ling, Messrs. Cho Ling, Cho Yin, Cho Choy Kuk, Co Moa, Sia Wan, Co Oco, Co Ping Chy, Kijuro Udono, T. Hashimoto, W. K. Bachelor, C. B. Palmer, Misses E. Heyer, L. B. Tunis, Mr. and Mrs. D. Coats and family, Messrs. H. Kiyama, D. Sabala, Nao Sio Canto, Han Ti, Masuhiro Ishizaki, S. Iwasaki, F. Ikemoto, Yutaro Ikemoto, Gonkichi Ohno, Lihei Kura, K. Yamana, K. Kiyutaka, S. Otsuki, T. Yamashita, John Miyake, Tomitaro Funabashi, H. Tokoyama, U. Morioka, Kitaro K. Kato, M. Murakami, T. Yasunori, K. Tsuyuki, N. Koidumi, S. Murakami, R. Oyama, Misses T. Shidukawa, Take Takahashi, Mr. C. Sugano, Mrs. Y. Yamauchi, Messrs. C. Shidukawa and S. Sagara.

Per Rubi, for Manila—Mr. William Thomas Maudsley, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. McLaughlin, Misses Lorne McLaughlin, Zobel, Mrs. T. Ayala Vda, de Zobel, Messrs. E. P. Schmedl, W. D. Graham, Mehtab Kaho, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Le Munyon, Messrs. G. H. Riley, D. M. Agnew, C. Gunther, C. Sant, Carl S. Benche Edwards Kayser, Tan L. Sin, T. B. Chiong, Que Dicho T. N. James Park, W. Wallace, Lai Heres, C. W. Tombridge, Chas. Clark, F. W. Butler and Cho Chau Beng.

## Shipping Reports.

Str Tamsui from Singapore: Fair S.W. monsoon, fog and rain.

Str. Haimun from Tamsui: Fresh S.W. monsoon and sea; cloudy rainy weather, here to Amoy fresh N.E. monsoon and following sea; cloudy, overcast and rainy throughout to arrival.

## Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock Returns.

Nippon Maru ..... at Kowloon Dock.  
 Tacheng .....  
 Empress of India .....  
 Antonio Macleod .....  
 Legaspi .....  
 Clavering .....  
 Chuenloa .....  
 Canton River .....  
 San Joaquin .....  
 Tsingtau .....  
 Verona .....  
 Cosmopolitan .....  
 Aberdeen .....

## Ships Passed the Canal.

Outward—8th May—Badenia. 16th May—Tenzai, Dunbar, Valdenar. 27th May—Bendali, Wurzburg, Lena, Vienna. 2nd June—Danco, Hamburg, H. Riley, J. J. Bouchon, Margit, 5th June—Hakaki, Mary, Ydeus, Polvener, 5th June—Glenville, Rinaldus, Khalif, Samia, Adana, Salwana, Mogul, 12th June—Merionethshire, Mochon, Silvia, Indrani, Dardanus, Jison, Palawan, Manatou, Waiking. 16th June—Wakasa Maru, Alasia.  
 Homeward—30th May—Stentor. 9th June—Hayren, Serbia. 16th June—Caladonia.

## Arrivals at Home—2nd June—Inaba Maru.

Yarra. 5th June—Jaz, Duvalion, Klenichou. 9th June—Nippon, Seneca, Erkersberg, Hitiachi Maru, Frans Ferdinand, Konigsberg, Pinguey. 12th June—Guedon, Menelaus. 16th June—Freiburg. 18th June—Socotra.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessels From Agents Due  
 Siberia ..... Shanghai P. M. Co. June 21  
 Zafiro ..... Manila S. T. & Co. June 22  
 Taiyuan ..... Manila B. & S. Co. June 23  
 Aratoun Apar ..... Singapore D. S. & Co. June 23  
 Wurzburg ..... Singapore H. A. L. Co. June 23  
 Roan ..... Shanghai M. & Co. June 24  
 Hamburg ..... Singapore M. & Co. June 24  
 Hindobona ..... Melbourne S. W. & Co. June 24  
 Bealed ..... Singapore G. L. & Co. June 25  
 Lelang ..... Manila S. T. & Co. June 25  
 Coptic ..... San Francisco P. M. Co. June 29  
 Empress of Japan ..... C. P. R. Co. July 1  
 Indravelli ..... Portland B. & A. Co. July 7

## Vessels in Port.

Antonio Macleod, Am. s.s., Ugarta, 15th June, —Hollo 10th June, Gen.—B. & Co.  
 Apenrade, Ger. s.s., 611, Ulderup, 19th June, —Haiphong via Pakhoi and Hoihow 18th June, Gen.—J. & Co.  
 Ariake Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,183, Tasaka, 19th June, —Kuchinozu 14th June, Coal.—M. B. K.  
 Ballarat, Br. s.s., 4,297, Summers, 18th June, —Bombay 3rd June, and Singapore 13th, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 Cassius, Ger. s.s., 1,469, Bahren, 18th June, —Canton 18th June, Gen.—S. W. & Co.  
 Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,003, Kohler, 19th June, —Bangkok 13th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
 Clitus, Br. s.s., 1,588, McDonald, 16th June, —Chinkiang 12th June, Ground-nuts.—Order.  
 Dagmar, Nor. s.s., 383, Salvesen, 13th June, —6th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.  
 Emma, Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,110, Martens, 13th June, —Saigon 9th June, Rice.—E. A. T. Co.  
 Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,003, Marshall, 16th June, —Vancouver 25th May, and Shanghai 13th June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
 Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, Passmore, 19th June, —Fochow 16th June, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th June, Gen.—D. L. & Co.  
 Hong Moh, Br. s.s., 2,555, Stach, 19th May, —Penang and Singapore 11th May, Gen.—Joo Tek Seng.  
 Hue, Fr. s.s., 705, Godinard, 19th June, —Haiphong and Kwong-chow-wan 18th June, Gen.—A. R. M.  
 Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, Pennefather, 16th June, —Hollo, P. L. 12th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
 Legaspi, Am. s.s., 1,719, 15th June, —Manila 9th June, Ballast Order.  
 Loo Sui, Ger. s.s., 1,011, Schnur, 16th June, —Bangkok 11th June, Rice.—B. & S.  
 Maidauru Maru, Jap. s.s., 667, Saitow, 17th June, —Amoy via Amoy and Swatow 16th June, Gen.—O. S. K.  
 Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,437, Greene, 13th June, —San Francisco 16th May, and Shanghai 11th June, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
 Olympe, Am. s.s., 2,837, Truebridge, 13th June, —Tacoma via Ports 16th May, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
 Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, Davies, 17th June, —Mojito 11th June, Coal.—J. M. & Co.  
 Pakhoi, Br. s.s., 1,299, Shaw, 18th June, —Canton 18th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
 Pekin, Br. s.s., 2,522, Lorgedens, 19th June, —Bombay via Singapore 13th June, Cotton and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 Thuyen, Fr. s.s., 1,296, Thomas, 15th June, —Saigon 11th June, Rice.—B. & Co.  
 Pompey, Am. s.s., 1,202, Range, 28th May, —Manila, P. L. 25th May, Ballast.—U. S. Government.  
 Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, Bremer, 9th June, —Touane 6th June, Gen.—S. & Co.  
 Pronto, Nor. s.s., 814, Seeborg, 19th June, —Canton 18th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.  
 San Joaquin, Am. s.s., 237, Galdiez, 26th Apr., —from Apari, Ballast.—Order.  
 Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, Young, 16th June, —Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 9th June, Opium and Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
 Tashan, Br. s.s., 1,121, Jenkins, 17th June, —Saigon 12th June, Rice and Meal.—B. & Co.  
 Taurus, Nor. s.s., 1,367, Seeborg, 17th June, —Mojito 10th June, Coal.—C. & Co.  
 Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,610, Christiansen, 17th June, —Shanghai 13th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.  
 Trios, Ger. s.s., 1,013, Krafis, 18th June, —Saigon 14th June, Rice and Gen.—S. & Co.  
 Verona, Ger. s.s., 3,036, Spiesen, 13th June, —Kuchinozu 7th June, Coals.—M. B. K.

## Sailing Vessels.

Alice, Ger. bq., 2,062, Reimers, 27th May, —New York 25th Dec., Oil.—S. O. Co.  
 Columbia, Am. sch., 774, Sprague, 27th Mar., —B. & S.  
 Connatable Richmond, Fr. bq., 1,731, Rault, 5th June, —New York 1st Dec., Kerosine.—S. O. Co.  
 Dharwar, Swed. bq., 1,270, Larsson, 11th Apr., —Fremantle 13th Dec., Sandalwood.—J. M. & Co.  
 Grosvenor, Br. bq., 516, Boga, 14th June, —Manila 16th Jan., Sugar.—A. & Co.  
 Kenilmer, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,437, Burch, 27th Apr., —Shanghai 20th Apr., Ballast.—S. O. Co.  
 Onega, Br. bq., 483, Swenson, 18th May, —Singapore, Timber.—Order.  
 Pierre Anonine, Fr. bq., 1,740, Reinegen, 1st Apr., —New York 3rd Oct., Oil.—Order.  
 Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th June, —Fremantle 29th Apr., Sandalwood.—Gilman & Co.

## Post Office.

## A Mail will close for—

Macao—Per W'ingchait, 21st inst, 9 A.M.  
 Nantao—Per Taitai, 21st inst, 9 A.M.  
 Canton—Per Powan, 21st inst, 9 A.M.  
 Sh-nghai—Per Pakhoi, 21st inst, 9 P.M.  
 Canton—Per Hunkow, 22nd inst, 9:30 A.M.  
 Macao—Per Hunkow, 22nd inst, 1:15 P.M.  
 Shanghai—Per Whampoa, 22nd inst, 4 P.M.  
 Kunchuk and Samsui—Per Tungkong, 22nd inst, 4 P.M.  
 Macao—Per W'ingchait, 22nd inst, 5 P.M.  
 Nantao—Per Taitai, 22nd inst, 5 P.M.  
 Canton—Per K'ashan, 22nd inst, 5 P.M.  
 Cebu and Hoiho—Per Kailong, 23rd inst, 11 A.M.  
 Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Clovering, 23rd inst, 11 A.M.  
 Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Sui ang, 23rd inst, 11 A.M.  
 Shanghai—Per Yuenow, 23rd inst, 3 P.M.  
 Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria (B.C.), and Tacoma—Per Olympia, 24th inst, 10 A.M.  
 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Nippon Maru, 24th inst, 10:45 A.M.  
 Manila—Per Roshia Maru, 25th inst, 10 A.M.  
 Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Roan, 25th inst, NOON.  
 Manila—Per Zafiro, 27th inst, 9 A.M.  
 Straits, Colombo and Bombay—Per Vindobona, 27th inst, 2 P.M.  
 Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Annam, 30th inst, 9 A.M.  
 Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria (B.C.), and Tacoma—Per Fremantle, 30th inst, 11 A.M.  
 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 15th July, 11 A.M.

## To-morrow.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral:—Communion, 7 a.m., Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5:45 p.m.  
 Roman Catholic Cathedral:—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9:30 a.m. Benediction, 5:30 p.m.  
 German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:—Morning Service, 11 a.m.  
 St. Francis' Church, Wanchai:—Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m. (Port.), 7:30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.  
 St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.  
 St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mass, 8 a.m.  
 Wesleyan Methodist Church:—Services, 10:30 a.m., and 5:45 p.m.  
 Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.  
 St. Peter's Seamen's Church, Queen's Road West:  
 Matins 11 a.m., Hymn, 380; Venite, Haywood; Te Deum, Lawes Jubilate, Turle; Hymns, 35, S. H., 232, and 228, Kyrie, Tuckerman.  
 Holy Communion 12:30 p.m.  
 Evensong 6:30 p.m., Hymn, 48, S. H., Magnificat, Camidge; Nunc, Let. Hymns, 434, 595 and 15.  
 The Church Launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9:15 and 10:30 a.m., and between 5:15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier, 10:30 and 6 p.m.) returning afterwards. The "answering pennant" is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Strangers welcome.  
 Sunday school 10 to 10:45 a.m.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:  
 On the 20th at 11:30 a.m. The barometer has risen on the China coast, fallen over Japan. The shallow depression is moving NE. to the East of the Loochoos. Pressure is again near the normal along the China coast, and gradients are slight, mainly for SE. winds. Moderate S. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.  
 Forecast:—moderate SE. winds; thunder-showers.

## YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.  
 Barometer ..... 29.68 29.65  
 Temperature ..... 86 86  
 Humidity ..... 86 89  
 Rainfall ..... 1.08

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

June 20th, 1903, a.m.  
 Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.  
 Vladivostok 7 a.m. 29.83 59 SE 4  
 Nemuro 6 a.m. 29.92 SE 4  
 Hakodate 7 a.m. 29.93 E 2  
 Tokyo 7 a.m. 29.92 E 2  
 Koshi 7 a.m. 29.75 NE 6  
 Nagasaki 7 a.m. 29.74 NE 0  
 Kagoshima 7 a.m. 29.73 N 2  
 Oshima 7 a.m. 29.69 N 6  
 Naha 7 a.m. 29.74 NW 2  
 Ishigakijima 7 a.m. 29.74 NE 2  
 Taihoku 5 a.m. 29.76 E 0  
 Tainan 7 a.m. 29.75 E 0  
 Koolun 7 a.m. 29.75 SW 2  
 Pescadore 7 a.m. 29.75 NW 2  
 Weihaiwei 9 a.m. 29.83 SE 1  
 Gutzlaff 7 a.m. 29.90 SE 2  
 Sharp Peak 7 a.m. 29.81 SE 1  
 Amoy 6:30 a.m. 29.75 NE 1  
 Swatow 9 a.m. 29.76 NE 1  
 Canton 10 a.m. 29.76 NE 1  
 Hongkong 10 a.m. 29.76 NE 1  
 Victoria Peak 10 a.m. 29.76 NE 1  
 Cap Rock 10 a.m. 29.74 ESE 2  
 Macao 10 a.m. 29.73 SSE 1  
 Haiphong 9 a.m. 29.84 SSE 1  
 Manila 9 a.m. 29.84 SSE 1  
 Malate 9 a.m. 29.84 SSE 1  
 Bacolod 9 a.m. 29.84 SW 2  
 Iloilo 9 a.m. 29.84 SW 2  
 Cebu 9 a.m. 29.84 SW 2  
 C. St. James 10 a.m. 29.84 SW 2

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 15th June, 200 cts. per \$ Mex.

## BUTCHER MEAT

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa lb 17  
 " Corned—Ham Ngau Yik lb 16  
 " Roast—Shiu " 17  
 " Soup—Tung Yik " 13  
 " Steak—Ngau Yik Pa " 17  
 " Sausages—Ngau Yik Chaung " 26  
 Bullock's Brains " Know " per set 45  
 " Tongue fresh—Ngau Li " each 7  
 " " corned—Ham Ngau Li " 55  
 " Head—Ngau Li " 55  
 " Heart—Ngau Li " 55  
 " Hump—Ngau Li " 55  
 " Feet—Ngau Li " 55  
 " Kidneys—Ngau Yik " 16  
 " Tail—Ngau Mei " 16  
 " Liver—Ngau Con " 5  
 " Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To " 5  
 Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-koek " 75  
 Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat " 22  
 " Leg—Yeung Pai " 22  
 " Shoulder—Yeung Shau " 20  
 Pigs' Chittlings—Gau cheung " 7  
 " Feet—Chi Chik " 12  
 " Head—Chi Chik " 12  
 " Heart—Chi Chik " 12  
 " Kidneys—Chi Yik " 12  
 " Liver—Chi Kon " 12  
 Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat " 12  
 " Corned—Ham Chu Yik " 18  
 " Leg—Chi Pei " 18  
 " Fat or Lard—Chu Yik " 15  
 Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau " 48  
 " Keok " 48  
 " Heart—Yeung Sum " 48  
 " Kidneys—Yeung Yiu " 9  
 " Liver—Yeung Con " 9  
 Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai " 16  
 Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau " 16  
 " Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau " 16  
 Veal—Ngau Chai Yik " 15  
 " Sausages—Ngau Chai Yik Tong " 15

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai " 32  
 Ducks, Large, Small—Sin Kai " 32  
 Ducks—Ap " 25  
 Doves—Pan Kau " 25  
 Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan " per doz. 25  
 Fowls, Canton—Kai Nam Kai " 24  
 " Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai " 24  
 Geese—Wid Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye " 24  
 " Ngo " pair 24  
 Musk Deer—Wong Keng " each 24  
 Hare—Fu Chai " 24  
 Partridge—Che Koo " 24  
 Pheasant—Shan Kai " pair 24

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup " each 32  
 Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup " 32  
 Quail—Um Chun " 65  
 Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk " dozen 75  
 Snipe—Sa Chui " each 65  
 Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung " 75  
 " Hen " 65  
 Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap " pair 14  
 Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai " each 14  
 Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui Apea " pair per pair 14

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu " 14  
 Bream—Bin Yu " 12  
 Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu " 12  
 Carp—Li Yu " 12  
 Catfish—Chik Yu " 12  
 Codfish—Mun Yu " 12  
 Crabs—Hui Yu " 12  
 Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu " 12  
 Dab—Sa Mang Yu " 12  
 Dace—Wong Mei Lun " 12  
 Dog Fish—Ti Tu Sa " 12  
 Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu " 12  
 " Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu " 12  
 " Yellow—Wong Sin " 12  
 Frogs—Tien Kai " 12  
 Garoupa—Sek Pan " 12  
 Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu " 12  
 Herrings—Tso Pak " 12  
 Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu " 12  
 Labrus—Wong Fa Yu " 12  
 Lach—Wu Yu " 12  
 Lobsters—Lung Ha " 12  
 Mackerel—Chi Yu " 12  
 Monk Fish—Mon Yu " 12  
 Mullet—Chai Yu " 12  
 Oysters—Sang Hoo " 12  
 Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu " 12  
 Perch—Tau Loo " 12  
 Pike—Fa Paw Poong " 12  
 Plaice—Fan Yu " 12  
 Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong " 12  
 Pomfret, White—Pak Chong " 12  
 Prawns—Wing Ha " 12  
 Ray—Pei Pa " 12  
 Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung " 12  
 Roach—Chun Yu " 12  
 Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu " 12  
 Shark—Sa Yu " 12  
 Skate—Po Yu " 12  
 Shrimps—Ha " 12  
 Snapper—Lap Yu " 12  
 Soles—Tat Sa Yu " 12  
 Tench—Wan Yu " 12  
 Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu " 12  
 Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu " 12  
 White Bait—Ngan Yu Chai " 12

## FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan " 20  
 Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping " 20  
 " (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping " 20  
 " Small—Hoi Tung " 20  
 " Custard—Fan Lai Chai " 20  
 Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng " 5  
 " Heng Chiu " 5  
 " (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu " 4  
 Chestnuts, Chinese—Fongung " 4  
 Carambola—Yeung Tou " 4  
 Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsu " each 8  
 Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz " 10  
 Lemons, China—Ning Moong " 10  
 Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con " 15  
 " Fresh, small stone—Chut Wat " 10  
 " Large " —Tai Wat " 10  
 " Lai Chi " —Kung Ning " 10  
 Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning " 6  
 Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong " 10  
 Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong " 10  
 Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz " doz. 35  
 Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim " 50  
 " Chang " 50  
 " Small—Tai Kut " 7  
 " Mandarin—Tim Kut " 7  
 Olives—Pak Lam " 7  
 Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li " 8  
 " (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li " 8  
 " (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li " 8  
 Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon " 15  
 " 2nd quality—Chung tang " 15  
 " Pa " 15  
 Persimmons, Large—Hung Chie " 10  
 Punolo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau " 30  
 Plaimans—Tai Chen " 8  
 Walnuts, Hop Tou " 8

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah " 4  
 Chi Chai " 4  
 Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin " 9  
 Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi " 9  
 Pin Tau " 9  
 Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi " 8  
 Beans Long—Tau Kok " 8  
 Beet Root—Bung Choi Tau " each 3  
 Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker " 3  
 Brinjals, Pak Chai " 3  
 Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun " 3  
 Cabbage, Chinese, con.—Kai Choy " 4  
 Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau " each 4  
 Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai " 10  
 Cane Shoots, blunt—Kau Shun " 10  
 Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Chai " 4  
 " Fa " 4  
 Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh " 4  
 " Choi-fa " 4  
 Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa " 4  
 Carrots—Kam Shun " 5  
 Celery, Chinese—Yong Kan Choy " 4  
 Celery, English—Yong Kan Choy " 4  
 Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chai " 4  
 Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu " 20  
 " Red—Hung Fa " 20  
 " Green—Cheng Lat Chiu " 20  
 Curry Stuff, English—Kai Lee Choi Liu " 7  
 Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa " 3  
 Rutter Squash—Fu Kwa " 3  
 Garlic—Suen Tau " 6  
 Ginger, young—Sun Tsz Keung " 5  
 " old—Lo Keung " 5  
 Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan " 5  
 Indian Corn—Suk Mai " piece 1  
 Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi " each 1  
 Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai " 6  
 " Manila—Kwei Lo Ma Tai " 6  
 Mushrooms, Fresh—Sung Chai Kio " 7  
 Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau " 7  
 " Green—Sung Chung " 7  
 " Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau " 8  
 Japan—Yat Poon " 8  
 Okroes—Mo Ker " 15  
 Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai " 15  
 Green Peas—Cheng Tau " 2  
 Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu " 2  
 " Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu " 2  
 " Tsai " 2  
 Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai " 2  
 " American—Fa Ki " 2  
 " Potato—Fuk Chan Shu Tai " 2  
 Macao—Oh Moon " 2

Pumpkin—Toong Kwa " 3  
 Radish—Hong Lo Pak Tai " dozen 3  
 Shallots—Con Chung Tau " 3  
 Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi " 3  
 Spinach—Yin Choi " 3  
 Tomatoes—Fan Ker " 3  
 Taro—Wu Tau " 3  
 Turnips, Pun-tai (Long)—Low Pak " 3  
 " English—Yeung Low Pak " 3  
 Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa " 3  
 Water Cress—Sai Yeung Chai " 3  
 Yam—Yat Shu " 3

ROBERT G. McEWEEN,  
 Inspector in charge of Markets.

## THE SHARE MARKET.

| STOCKS.   | PAID UP VALUE. | LAST DIVIDEND.  | TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS. |             |                   |
|---|----------------|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| BANKS.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....  | \$ 125         | Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = \$25.20 for half-year ending 31/12/1902   | \$680 b.             |             |                   |
| National Bank of China, Ltd.....  | \$ 8           | 3/11 = \$1.96 1/2 for 1902  | \$27 b.              |             |                   |
| Do. Founder.....  | \$ 11          | None  | \$10.                |             |                   |
| MARINE INSURANCES.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Union In. Society of Cton, Ltd.....   | \$ 100         | 60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901   | \$500 b.             |             |                   |
| China Traders' In. Co., Ltd. ....   | \$ 25          | 16 % = \$4 for year ended 30/4/1902   | \$60                 |             |                   |
| North China In. Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 25          | Interim of 5 for 1902   | Tls. 220             |             |                   |
| Yangtze In. Association, Ltd.....   | \$ 60          | 20 % = \$12 for 1901  | \$130 b.             |             |                   |
| Canton In. Office, Ltd. ....  | \$ 50          | 28 % = \$14 per share for 1901  | \$177 1/2 b.         |             |                   |
| FIRE INSURANCES.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | \$2 1/2 per share for 1901  | \$330 b.             |             |                   |
| China Fire In. Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 20          | \$6 per share for 1901  | \$34 b.              |             |                   |
| SHIPPING.   |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Hongkong, Canton, & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 15          | \$1 1/4 for half-year ending 31/12/1902   | \$37 1/2             |             |                   |
| Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 10          | Fin. of 1902 making £ 1 for 1901  | \$105 b.             |             |                   |
| China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | 10% for 1901  | \$26                 |             |                   |
| Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | Div. of \$3 for year ended 30/6/1902  | \$46 b.              |             |                   |
| "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 5           | \$1.20 = 12% for year ending 31/12/1902   | \$16 b.              |             |                   |
| "Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 1           | 60 cts. 3/4 0/3   | \$16 b.              |             |                   |
| Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | 3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902   | Tls. 16/0            |             |                   |
| Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.....  | Tls. 50        | Final of 7 % making 20 % for 1902   | Tls. 340 b.          |             |                   |
| Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | Final of 5 % making 7 % for the year  | Tls. 48 a.           |             |                   |
| Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902   | Tls. 170 b.          |             |                   |
| REFINERIES.   |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 100         | Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901  | \$106                |             |                   |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 100         | \$3 per share for 1897  | \$10                 |             |                   |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 50        | Fin. of 7 % for year ending 30.9.02   | Tls. 70              |             |                   |
| MINING.   |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 11          | None  | \$2 1/2 b.           |             |                   |
| Punjom Mining Preference Shares   | \$ 1           | None  | 25 cts. b.           |             |                   |
| Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin  | Fr. 250        | Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1902  | \$600                |             |                   |
| Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 5           | No. 9 of 5 % for 1/2 year end. 31/7/94  | \$12 s.              |             |                   |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.....   | £0.18.10.      | No. 12 of 1/- per share 28/1/01   | \$8 1/2 b.           |             |                   |
| Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.....  | £ 1            | No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10/10/02   | Tls. 7 s.            |             |                   |
| DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.   |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | 10 % & bonus 2 % for 1 year 31/12/02  | \$214 b.             |             |                   |
| S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | Interim of Tls. 7 acct. 1902/1903   | Tls. 185 s.          |             |                   |
| Hongkong & Kwowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 50          | Final of \$2 1/2 making \$4 1/2 for 1902  | \$90                 |             |                   |
| New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 6 1/2       | \$2 1/2 for 1901  | \$40 b.              |             |                   |
| Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902  | Tls. 290 s.          |             |                   |
| LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 10          | 8 % = 80 cents per share for 1903   | 19 1/2 b.            |             |                   |
| Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 100         | Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902   | \$167 1/2            |             |                   |
| K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 30          | \$2.30 per share for 1902   | \$37 1/2 b.          |             |                   |
| West Point Building Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902  | \$52                 |             |                   |
| Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 50          | \$6 for 2nd and 1/2 year making \$12 for 1902   | \$151 b.             |             |                   |
| Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd. (Manila)  | \$ 50          | \$8 = \$4 for 1/2 year ending 31.12.00  | \$35 b.              |             |                   |
| Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)  | \$ 25          | 15 % for half-year ending 31.12.01  | \$31 s.              |             |                   |
| Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)   | Tls. 25        | 6 % for year ending 31/3/03   | Tls. 15 1/2 sa.      |             |                   |
| Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)   | Tls. 25        | First year  | Tls. 25              |             |                   |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 10          | 9 per cent. for 1903  | \$12 1/2 b.          |             |                   |
| Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.....  | Tls. 50        | Final of 6 % making 12 % for 1902   | Tls. 109 s.          |             |                   |
| COTTON MILLS.   |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.....                                       | \$ 10          | Interim of 40 cents per share   | \$16 s.              |             |                   |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | 3 % for period ended 31.10.97   | Tls. 38 s.           |             |                   |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.....  | Tls. 100       | Interim of 3 % on account of 1898   | Tls. 40 s.           |             |                   |
| Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.....   | Tls. 100       | Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898  | Tls. 40 b.           |             |                   |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.....  | Tls. 500       | 4 % for period ended 31.12.00   | Tls. 200             |             |                   |
| CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Alhambra, Ltd.....  | \$ 500         | 25 % for year ending 30.6.1900  | \$300                |             |                   |
| Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 50          | None  | \$15                 |             |                   |
| Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.....  | Tls. 20        | { Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.63 for year ending 31.10.03  | Tls. 52 sa.          |             |                   |
| MISCELLANEOUS.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 10          | 12 % = \$1.20 per share for 1902  | \$25                 |             |                   |
| China-Borneo Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 12          | First year  | \$10                 |             |                   |
| A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 10          | Interim of 5 % for 1902   | \$14 1/2 b.          |             |                   |
| Watkins, Ltd.....   | \$ 10          | \$1 per share for 1902  | \$14                 |             |                   |
| Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 10          | 80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902  | \$13 1/2 sa.         |             |                   |
| Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 5           | 40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902  | \$7 1/2              |             |                   |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | 10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901  | \$140 b.             |             |                   |
| Geo. Feawick & Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 25          | \$10 for 1902   | \$135                |             |                   |
| Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 25          | 15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902   | \$49 s.              |             |                   |
| Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 100         | Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902   | \$240                |             |                   |
| Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 6           | \$18 for year ending 31.11.1902   | \$320 s.             |             |                   |
| Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | 75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902  | \$113 b.             |             |                   |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.....                          | \$ 10          | 5 per cent. = \$2 1/2 for 1901  | \$40 s.              |             |                   |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.....   | £12.6.         | Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1901  | \$40 s.              |             |                   |
| Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 4           | 80 cents for year ending 31.5.02  | \$9 1/2 b.           |             |                   |
| China Light & Power Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 10          | \$19.80 for year end. 31/5/03 acct. 1903  | \$155                |             |                   |
| Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.....  | \$ 50          | Interim of 6 %  | \$13 b.              |             |                   |
| Manila Investment Co., Ltd.....   | \$ 50          | None  | \$6 b.               |             |                   |
| William Powell, Ltd.....  | \$ 10          | 5 % = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901  | \$50                 |             |                   |
| Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited                      | Gulders 100    | Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02 3rd Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 per share paid 15.6.1903 | \$15 b.              |             |                   |
| Telegraphic Address—"Rialto." BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers.                         |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Telephone No. 148., P. O. Box No. 111.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| NOTE:—b=buyers, s=sellers, sa=sales.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| BRITISH WARSHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| (16th June.)  |                |   |                      |             |                   |
| Alacrity ..   | despatch       | Wei haiwei  | Mutine ..            | ship        | Yangtze           |
| *Albion ..  | battleship     | Yokohama  | Ocean ..             | battleship  | enrte. Wei haiwei |
| Algerine ..   | sloop          | Yangtze   | Otter ..             | destroyer   | Wei haiwei        |
| Amphitrite ..   | cruiser        | Wei haiwei  | Phoenix ..           | sloop       | Labuan            |
| Argonaut ..   | cruiser        | Wei haiwei  | Ramblor ..           | survey      | Shanghai          |
| Berghelm ..   | cruiser        | Wei haiwei  | Rinaldo ..           | sloop       | Hongkong          |
| Bramble ..  | kunboat        | Wei haiwei  | Robin ..             | river g.-b. | Hongkong          |
| Britomart ..  | gunboat        | Wei haiwei  | Rosario ..           | sloop       | Yangtze           |
| Cesay ..  | cruiser        | Wei haiwei  | Sandpiper ..         | river g.-b. | West River        |
| Cherub ..   | tug & water    | Hongkong  | Snipe ..             | cruiser     | enrte. Hkono      |
| Eclipse ..  | cruiser        | enrte. Wei haiwei   | Spaniate ..          | destroyer   | Hongkong          |
| Esperile ..   | sloop          | Hongkong  | Taku ..              | cruiser     | Japan             |
| Europa ..   | cruiser        | en route Home   | Talbot ..            | receiving   | Hongkong          |
| Fame ..   | destroyer      | In reserve  | Tamar ..             | cruiser     | Yangtze           |
| Feastless ..  | cruiser        | Japan   | Teal ..              | river g.-b. | Yangtze           |
| *Glory ..   | battle ship    | Wei haiwei  | Theirs ..            | cruiser     | Yangtze           |
| Goliath ..  | battleship     | enrte. Wei haiwei   | Twined ..            | coast g.-b. | Yangtze           |
| Handy ..  | destroyer      | Wei haiwei  | Vestal ..            | sloop       | Yangtze           |
| Hart ..   | destroyer      | Hongkong  | Waterwitch ..        | survey      | Wei haiwei        |
| Number ..   | store          | Wei haiwei  | Whiting ..           | destroyer   | Hongkong          |
| Janus ..  | destroyer      | Wei haiwei  | Woodcock ..          | river g.-b. | Yangtze           |
| Kinsara ..  | river g.-b.    | Yangtze   | Woodlark ..          | river g.-b. | Yangtze           |
| Alcoran ..  | river g.-b.    | Canton  |                      |             |                   |
| *Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Gyprian Bridge, K.C.B. *Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Gifford, R.N. |                |   |                      |             |                   |

High Class  
Gentlemen's  
Outfitters.

EVERYTHING  
UP TO DATE.  
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

High Class  
Gentlemen's  
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR  
SHIRTS.  
28, Queen's Road.

## NEW SUMMER GOODS.

NEW BRAZILIAN STRAW HATS, FOLDING SHAPE.

SPLENDID VARIETY OF UNTRIMMED FANCY STRAWS IN ALL THE  
NEWEST STYLES.

REAL PANAMAS.

FINE SELECTION OF PRETTY FLOWERS.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHILDREN'S

SUN HATS, SILK AND MUSLIN CAPS AND BONNETS.

THE VERY NEWEST STYLES IN WASHING DRESSES AND SILK  
FROCKS FOR SUMMER WEAR.